KATOL & KHATMAL
Powder & Rugby Coils
KILL Bugs, Mosquitos Etc.
Sole Agents:—
A. H. NASER & CO.,
89, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 113 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

For Beauty & Complexion USE
AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA Ltd BOMBAY.3
Branch: CALCUTTA.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

NAZI OFFENSIVE ON CRIMEAN FRONT

Bid To Break Into Caucasus

Russians Keeping Up Pressure On Northern Sectors

LONDON, May 12.

The fighting in Crimea is the first large-scale action this year, and in some quarters is interpreted as the beginning of the German spring offensive, preparatory to action further north.

The German High Command Communique to-day announced that they launched an offensive with German and Rumanian troops supported by strong Luftwaffe formations on May 8 and that the battle is now "in full swing". This fighting on the Kerch Peninsula was announced in last night's Soviet midnight communique, which referred to "stubborn fighting" there.

But the midday "communique" to-day makes no reference to any sector of the front and says that nothing of any importance occurred during the night.

It is learned in London that the Nazi attack is on a considerable scale, several divisions of Axis troops being employed with tank and aircraft support on a comparatively narrow front of between fifteen and twenty miles. In fine weather, on dry ground, the German attack met with some success on the Northern sector, but elsewhere, was beaten back with heavy losses, and the Germans are now being forced to resume their original positions.

SOUTHERN OFFENSIVE

On the Southern Front—along the sea of Azov coast and Donetz—fighting is also reported by Moscow. The supplement to the midday "communique" refers to "attacks on enemy pockets of resistance. While the Germans have launched a southern offensive, the Russians are keeping up their pressure on northern sectors of the front and the German radio refers to "superior enemy forces."

North-east of Lake Ilmen, breaking through the German lines and capturing a strong point. The Germans subsequently recaptured and held this point, says Berlin "against repeated enemy assaults" South-east of Lake Ilmen, heavy fighting continues and on the Kalinin and Leningrad fronts guerillas are killing considerable numbers of German troops as well as disrupting communications and destroying and capturing supplies.

RED PRESSURE ON FINNS

Further emphasis on Soviet pressure on the northern sectors is provided in the Finnish "communique", which says 11,000 Soviet troops were killed in unsuccessful attacks on the Louhi Front, where it states the Russians are using three divisions, two infantry brigades and ski detachments.

Tanks Clash

A Soviet supplement to the 'communique' of midday reports tank fighting on the southern front, where it says that Soviet tanks annihilated over 200 Nazis in one sector and destroyed eleven blockhouses full of German soldiers in an attack on "enemy pockets of resistance.'

One hundred Germans were killed on the Kalinin Front, the report says, adding that guerilla units operating in the Ukraine inflicted heavy losses on two Hungarian regiments and wiped out a large Nazi punitive detachment.

Battle In Full Swing

BERLIN, May 12.

The German Official Agency learns that on the Kerch Peninsula German and Rumanian troops started attack on May 8 supported by strong forces of Luftwaffe. The battle is in full swing.

BATTLE OF KERCH
Nazi Bid To Break Into Caucasus

MOSCOW, May 12.

The Soviet Army has considerable forces on the Kerch Peninsula where the offensive has been launched by the Germans.

Since the end of December when the Russians recaptured the Peninsula there has been ample time for them to strengthen their hold on it. At the end of March a whole German tank regiment of the 22nd Tank Division was sent forward to try to break through the Soviet defences, but the Germans were decisively defeated in the ensuing battle.

GATEWAY TO CAUCASUS

Whoever holds Kerch and has air superiority controls the gateway to the Soviet oilfields of the Caucasus. There can be no doubt that the Russians are offering fierce resistance on the Peninsula for the troops who retook it were partly men from the Black Sea Fleet, famous for their toughness and partly the well-trained troops of the Caucasian Command. The Germans have chosen to launch their first determined aggressive action of this spring in an area which is well defended not only on land, but also in the air.

A Soviet midday 'communique' says: "Nothing of importance occurred at the front during the night".—Reuter.

SOVIET OFFENSIVE ON LENINGRAD

NEW YORK, May 12.

A German army of two million men has started an offensive on the Donetz front in Russia, according to the "New York Times's" Eerne correspondent, who writes, "Semi-official reports from Moscow indicated that the Germans are using a vast military machine of some 24 armoured divisions, between 1,000 and 2,000 first line planes and an immense infantry, force on the 250-mile front between Dniepropetrovsk in the north and Kerch Peninsula in the south."

The correspondent mentions also reports of offensive operations of Russians in the Leningrad sector and a large movement of German troops in Smolensk and hints at a big-scale attack on the Russians in the immediate future on the centre front.

Norwegian Whalers To Do Minesweeping

LONDON, May 12.

A group of whalers, which were originally brought to Britain from the Antarctic by Norwegian volunteers at the beginning of the war have reached Murmansk for minesweeping duties with the Russian fleet. The British navy have manned them for the last two years and took them on the trip to Russia. Several officers remain behind to give the Russians the benefit of their experience of Nazi minewarfare.—Reuter.

Allied Strength In Coral Sea Battle

BERLIN: A Shanghai despatch received here quotes a spokesman of the Japanese Navy as saying that the Allied Fleet in the Coral Sea battle consisted of two battleships, two aircraft carriers, three cruisers (two of which were of ten thousand tons each) and six or seven destroyers. The spokesman added he regretted that he could give no further particulars regarding the battle for strategic reasons.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 12.

Four more of the Italian prisoners who escaped from the Midlands Camp have been recaptured making the number now at large three.

MISSING ONE ALSO FOUND

Three of the ten Italian prisoners of war who escaped from a Midlands Camp on Sunday night were found this morning hiding in a shelter near the camp.—Reuter.

CAUCASUS ON NAZI BRAIN

AFTERMATH OF CRIPPS' MISSION HAUNTS DELHI

Allahabad Shakes Viceregal House Complacency: Sapru Disappointed: No Hope From U. S. Yet

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELH, May 12.

Unusual activity is noticeable at the Viceroy's House during the last few days. This had led to considerable speculation in political circles. Formerly official circles seemed inclined to mark time—despite an important political memorandum presented to the Viceroy by certain Indian members. It was thought that until word came from London nothing could be expected at this end.

ALLAHABAD DOES IT

Allahabad developments have, however, changed the situation to some extent. Influential circles are reported to be urging upon the Viceroy that the present opportunity should not be lost for strengthening hands of leading Congressmen like Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who are seeking to influence Congress opinion for acceptance of office. These circles hold that if the Viceroy and the Secretary of State now sit with folded hands and do nothing Mr. Rajagopalachari's move, which official circles have warmly welcomed, may collapse; but if, on the other hand, British Government takes a forward step, it might help to ease the position.

AFTER CRIPPS

What can be done now in furtherance of Cripps proposals? That seems to be the question under consideration by the authorities. Elimination of official element of the Viceroy's Council by promise of necessary amendment of Government of India Act to complete Indianisation of the Council and the assurance that the Viceroy will normally abide by the policy decided by his Council and will exercise his powers only in exceptional circumstances, invitation to Provincial ex-Premiers to form Coalition Ministries in view of the present emergency—these have been suggested as possible line of action. Matters are, however, proceeding so slowly—due partly to war preoccupations—that the future looks extremely uncertain.

NO HOPE YET FROM U. S.

Nothing has materialised as a result of Nehru-Johnson talks. Not until Col. Johnson's return to America and discussions with President Roosevelt will it be possible to say how or to what extent American opinion can influence Indian policy.

Sir T. B. Sapru also paid a brief visit to Delhi and had discussions with friends. He is reported to be feeling so depressed that he does not even see the need for holding another session of Non-Party Conference in the near future. He is visiting Delhi again next week.

BRITISH BLUNDER AGAIN

LONDON, May 12.

Speaking on the British draft proposals at the East India Association to-day Sir Alfred Watson said that any further advance must come from the Indians themselves. Unless the majority were willing to make concessions and the minorities abated their claims, India as a nation was an impossibility. Dominion Status would remain out of question, and independence a pretence.

Sir Alfred Watson, however, criticised certain aspects of Government's plan saying it was characteristic of the British Cabinet that in dealing with India's affairs in a hurry, it consistently blundered. He described the right to secede—an undertaking that any Province or State could stay out of the Union—as a wrong step, and said that the mistake of insisting on reservation of defence in interim Government—a minor matter anyway since the supreme direction remained in other hands—had provided the Congress with an eagerly welcomed opportunity of raising a sandstorm, in which larger and more real issues could be obscured. The Congress, by raising the terms for a settlement attempted to put the British Government in the wrong as refusing the Indian nation's demands. But since the discussions served to clear away the mist and remove all pretence that British Imperialism was holding up Indian political advance they could not be described as a failure.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE IN NAZI REAR

Paris Radio Put Out Of Action: Power Station In Norway Blown Up

LONDON, May 12.

No signals were received in London on Tuesday morning from the Paris radio which has been silent since ten o'clock on Saturday morning. This long wave German-controlled wireless was put out of action by French saboteurs, according to reports from Vichy which state that aerial masts at the transmitter have been dynamited.

The abrupt cessation of signals on Saturday was first thought in London to be a fade out such as frequently occurs when the Royal Air Force are active "somewhere in Europe".

The Radio Paris has been one of the most potent of German-controlled propaganda channels.

In Norway

STOCKHOLM: "British smuggled into Norway" are stated by the Germans to have blown up the power station south of Trondheim with the result that the supplies of sulphur ore for metal undertakings working for Germany have been dislocated, reports from Norway indicated today.

The station produced power for the electric railway from the Orkla mines to the sea. According to "Stockholm Dagens Nyheter", old steam locomotives are now hauling passenger and goods trains on the railway and as a result only a small proportion of ore previously transported, can be sent to the metal works.—Reuter.

BOMB-THROWING WAVE IN PARIS

NEW YORK, May 12.

Report from Vichy picked up by the Trans-Radio Wireless says that a wave of bomb-throwing occurred in the Paris area where it is reported a number of hotels and also railway stations were damaged, according to heavily censored despatches from Paris.—Reuter.

TROOP MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE?

MOSCOW, May 12.

Well-informed Swedish circles believe that an official statement is about to be published concerning Goering's visit to France, according to a Stockholm message to Tass. "The position of Vichy France will be clarified during the week", says the message. "French military authorities have established contact with Gen. Rundstedts headquarters at Rouen and are now acting on German instructions. Troop movements are taking place".—Reuter.

Goering Blackmails Vichy

NEW NAZI TERMS TO LAVAL

Threat Of Italian Occupation Of Tunis And Corsica

FRENCH FRONTIER, May 12.

Reports through diplomatic circles say that M. Laval has conferred with Goering at Moulins on the demarcation line of occupied France.

Goering who is visiting Paris is reported to be the bearer of far-reaching German demands on Vichy France. He is said to have threatened M. Laval that Germany would permit Italy to occupy Tunis and Corsica if Vichy does not accede to German demands.—Reuter.

PETAIN RUSHES TO VICHY

VICHY, May 11.

Marshal Petain who had been staying at his country estate returned by special train "owing to developments", states the Vichy News Agency. No explanation is given.

Marshal Petain arrived back in Vichy this morning from his country estate. He was met at the station by M. Laval. The two men went immediately by car to the Vichy Government headquarters, Hotel du Parc All.

LAVAL HAS LONG INTERVIEW WITH JAP AMBASSADOR

BERLIN, May 11.

A News Agency despatch from Vichy says that Pierre Laval had a long interview with the Japanese Ambassador Takanobu Mitani on Monday.—Reuter.

AZAD CANCELS BOMBAY TRIP

CALCUTTA, May 12.

It is understood that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, is not going to Bombay, as announced earlier.

It is further understood that the President has had to postpone his programme due to local conditions.

GANDHIJI'S BUSY DAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mahatma Gandhi had a busy day at Birla House attending to correspondence and meeting visitors most of whom called on him after 2 p.m.

Control Of Br. Meals' Prices

LONDON, May 12.

The maximum prices of meals in restaurants from June 1st will be five shillings. The number of courses in any meal in a public restaurant is restricted to three. Lord Woolton, the food Minister, announced this in the Lords to-day.—Reuter.

MIDDLE EAST TOLL OF AXIS AIRCRAFT

LONDON, May 12.

Official Communiques show that, 67 enemy aircraft were destroyed in the Middle East in May—54 over Malta. Since the beginning of the war 507 enemy aircraft were destroyed over Malta.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SUBMARINE ATTACK IN CANADA

OTTAWA, May 12.

The Navy Minister, Mr. MacDonald, announced that a freighter was torpedoed in the St. Lawrance River—the first enemy submarine attack in those waters.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing 19.45
Difference ..... -8

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May .....Rs. 166 8 0
July/August 178 8 0

Is It New 'Secret Weapon' Or Poison Gas?

VICHY, May 12.

The Moscow report that gas has been used in the Crimea is explained by the fact that Gen. Von Mannstein is using a new kind of mine, says a Bucharest message to the Vichy News Agency.

"The explosives cause a considerable decrease in pressure and neutralise the oxygen in the air over a radius of 300 yards", it is stated.

The fact that most of the Russian casualties in the last few days bore no trace of wound had made the Soviet High Command believe that poison gas had been used."—Reuter.

Three British Destroyers Sunk

ENCOUNTER WITH GERMAN AIRCRAFT IN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, May 12.

It is officially announced that three British destroyers were sunk by a German air attack in the Mediterranean on Monday evening.

The destroyers lost were "Lively", "Jackal", and "Kipling".

More than 500 men are safe; the total casualties therefore cannot be heavy.

The Admiralty has issued the following "communique": "Yesterday afternoon a force consisting of four of our destroyers was heavily attacked by German aircraft in the Eastern Mediterranean. His Majesty's ship "Lively" (Lt.-Commander W. F. E. Hussey) was hit and sank. The remaining three destroyers were subjected to further heavy air attack by the German air force during the evening.

His Majesty's ship "Jackal" (Commander C. N. Lentaigne) and His Majesty's ship "Kipling" (Commander A. Stelair Ford) were both hit. "Kipling" sank and "Jackal" was taken in tow, but had to be sunk by our own forces during the early hours of this morning, since it was impossible to save the ship.

The next of kin of the casualties in His Majesty's ships "Lively", "Jackal" and "Kipling" will be informed as soon as possible. It is known that more than 500 officers and men from these three ships are safe and the total number of casualties cannot be heavy. During these air attacks "Beaufighters" of the R. A. F. destroyed one "Heinkel 111" and damaged at least two "Heinkel 111's" and five "Junkers 88's"

Two Enemy Supply Ships Hit

An Air Ministry Communique states: "Aircraft of the Coastal Command have continued their attacks on enemy shipping. On Sunday night a Hudson bombed and damaged an enemy supply ship near Mandal.

Last night another Hudson on patrol off the Norwegian coast sighted an escorted enemy convoy near Aalesund. The largest ship in the convoy was attacked, hit several times and left stationary on fire.

Two aircraft of the Coastal Command are missing from daylight attack yesterday on a strongly escorted enemy convoy off the Frisian Island."—Reuter.

Police Searches In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 12.

About a dozen places in North and South Calcutta were searched by the police this morning.

At some places several copies of alleged objectionable books and papers were seized.

No arrest was made.—United Press.

Japs Driven Back 30 Miles

CHUNGKING, May 12.

The Japanese have been driven back 30 miles the main body retiring to wanting with rearguard in the vicinity of Mangshih. Mr. Wang-Shih-Chien, Minister for Information, declared that Chinese tactics in Burma were not to give the Japanese rest to consolidate, but air support was the most important in order to achieve their objective.

Japs Counter-Attack

LATER

The Japanese are counter-attacking on the Yunnan front after the arrival of reinforcements says a Chinese communique.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA AWAITS ZERO HOUR

Country Never Before Was So Highly Armed For Defence

MELBOURNE, May 12.

The fighting services of the two great democracies will form the greatest striking force ever assembled in the Pacific, said the Australian Army Minister, Mr. Forde, on Tuesday morning. The army personnel had been substantially increased and big supplies of equipment and ammunition had been made available to the troops, he said.

No False Optimism.

Backed by their American ally, Royal Australian Air Force are confidently awaiting the ZERO hour, said the Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford, on Tuesday. "There is no false optimism", he said. "The R. A. A. F. realises that when the blow falls it will need its strength."

The Allied air forces will continue to harass the enemy from European and other theatres of war and by Australian-trained and American air fighters, Mr. Drakeford said.

"Never before has Australia been so highly armed for defence," he said, adding that Australia has been zoned for operations and her air strength is disposed with the American at points from which it can best be operated.

Air Attacks At Port Moresby

Japanese air attacks at Port Moresby and Horn Island mentioned in to-day's "communique" from General MacArthur's Headquarters follow a respite of about ten days during which the enemy sent only fighters on isolated raids. His bombers had obviously been engaged elsewhere probably over the Coral Sea.

It is officially explained that references in the "communique" to direct hits by Allied bombers on stores and buildings in Louisiade Islands do not mean that the Japanese have occupied any of the islands, but merely that some stores had been landed from enemy tenders.

Reference to hits on enemy transports is assumed to mean that before the concentration of Japanese naval forces in the Coral Sea, troops had already been assembled in island areas.

Bombing attacks on enemy transports, therefore, may only mean that Allied forces are operating against enemy shipping normally required to supply and service these troops.—Reuter.

Wavell Back At Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 12.

General Wavell has just returned from an inspection of the North-east Frontier accompanied by the Eastern Army Commander.—A.P.

Two Transports Damaged

Allied Headquarters in Australia, May 12.

General Headquarters announces that Allies' bombers attacked the enemy seaplane base on Deboyne Island on Monday

Two hits or near misses were obtained on a large tanker. A four-engined seaplane was damaged and direct hits were obtained on stores and buildings.

SOLOMON ISLANDS, Kessa: Two enemy transports were hit on Monday in an Allied air attack on shipping.

NEW GUINEA, Moresby: Enemy bombers attacked an aerodrome yesterday. Damage was slight.

AUSTRALIA, Hornisland: The enemy attacked an aerodrome on Monday morning. There was no damage.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Are you married or about to be married? We will teach you exactly what you require. Particulars free. H. H. Stores, Delhi. (16170)

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Young Kayastha of modern views and foreign qualifications settled in life and separated from his first wife seeks hand of a really good looking, intelligent and cultured young lady, virgin or widow, of any caste or community, age between eighteen and twenty-four. No dowry. Please write to Box 16211 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Sizing Master, fully capable of running warping winding sizing departments of big Bombay Textile Mill. Must have experience of Bombay labour. Apply with testimonials Box No. 16209, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a lady to teach Vocal and Instrumental music particularly Vina, Sitar and Violin to ladies and girls of a respectable family Apply to Box 16176 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a healthy independent Hindoo widow non-vegetarian to look after a motherless healthy boy of six years old, no caste restriction, apply with full details stating minimum salary Box No. 16133, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/-/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16186)

81. GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted godowns or isolated ground floor bungalows with total storage capacity 4,500 to 9,000 sq. ft. near railway station or preferably goods siding anywhere between Igatpuri and Manmad. Apply Box No. 16198, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Well established Printing Press complete Machinery for Sale, owner Retiring. Apply Box No. 16213, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Dealers in Benjoin correspond with Lunar Chemical Works, Bezwada. (16212)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan of Rs. 10,000 respectable party. Reasonable interest. Please correspond with Box No. 16210, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 6-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of May, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 12th May, 1942.

(8414)

WANTED CLERKS

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered to Matriculates or men upto that standard to serve in the Indian Army as Havildar Clerks.

Starting pay Rs. 63/- per month, with free food, clothes and quarters.

Men who have studied beyond Matriculation or those who have previous clerical experience may be given a higher starting rate of pay if found suitable.

Apply to the nearest of the following:—

1. Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, POONA.
2. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY.
3. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.
4. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Lal Darvaja, AHMEDABAD.
5. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bungalow No. 39, Camp, BELGAUM.

(8292)

Public Notices

MATRICULATES

IF YOU ARE BETWEEN 17½ AND 41 YEARS
YOU WISH TO EARN GOOD PAY
YOU WISH TO HELP YOUR COUNTRY

JOIN THE ARMY AS A HAVILDAR CLERK
STARTING PAY RS. 63 PER MONTH

FOOD
CLOTHING
ACCOMMODATION **FREE**

APPLY TO:—

1. Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, Poona.
2. Asstt. Tech. Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.
3. Asstt. Tech. Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House Bldg. Nagpur.
4. Asstt. Tech. Recruiting Officer, Lal Darvaja, Ahmedabad.
5. Asstt. Tech. Recruiting Officer, Bungalow No. 39, Camp Belgaum.

(8402)

NOTICE.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST BOND WARRANT No. 1983, dated 19th July, 1940, for 3 (Three) Cases Silk Piecegoods, No. P B has been 76/78 LOST or MISLAID and application has been made for issue of a duplicate of same, and all concerned are hereby warned in dealing with the said warrant in whatever manner.

RAMNIKLAL TULSIDAS,
C/o. Sassoon S. Reuben,
Waterloo Mansion,
Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay.

(16208)

NOTICE.

The Burmah Oil Company (BURMA CONCESSIONS) Ltd. and Burmah Oil Company (PIPE LINES) Ltd. hereby give notice to all their Locally Covenanted employees who have not already received instructions from them regarding their future employment that they must report their present address in writing to the Burmah Oil Company (INDIA TRADING) Ltd. at 9, Esplanade East, Calcutta, within 10 days of this date, failing which they must accept this notice of termination of their agreement with the Company in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

(Sd.) BURMAH OIL CO.
(BURMA CONCESSIONS) LTD.
BURMAH OIL CO. (PIPELINES), LTD.

13th May, 1942.

(8409)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KRISHNASWAMI IYER NATESAN of Gundavli, Bombay Suburban District, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of the piece of land situate at Gundavli, more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written, together with all the structures standing thereon and the water pump and other things affixed to the soil and the structures thereon, free from all encumbrances, whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof or the structures thereon, by way of bequest, charge, charity, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance mortgage, sale, share, trust, possession, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti-Sadan" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land or ground admeasuring 1742 Square yards or thereabouts situate at Gundavli Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and made up of three pieces of land bearing descriptions as under:—

(1) Non-Agricultural Survey Number 40-A 2 admeasuring 1009 Sq. Yds.
(2) Agricultural Survey Number 40 Hissa Number 4 (part) admeasuring 427 Square Yards, and (3) Agricultural Survey Number 40 Hissa Number 4 (part) admeasuring 306 Square Yards,

and all which whole piece of land is bounded on the North by Hissa Number 8, on the South partly by Hissa Number 4 (part) and partly by Pot Number 21, on the West by the Public Road, and on the East by Survey Number 48.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1942.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

(8400)

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED that an EVACUATION BRANCH has been established by the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA at LAHORE to deal with the affairs of the constituents of its BURMA BRANCHES now closed. All communications relating to the business of the Bank's former Branches at Akyab, Bassein, Mandalay, Moulmein, Myingyan and Rangoon should now be addressed to:—

THE AGENT,
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
EVACUATION BRANCH,
MASSON NARSINGDAS BUILDING,
THE MALL, LAHORE.

(8401)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

NOTICE.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RAILWAY FOR GOODS.

EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY AS WAREHOUSEMEN

Due to the abnormal receipts of jute and gunnies on the Bombay Port Trust Railway, I hereby give notice that there being no adequate Railway covered accommodation, the B. P. T. Railway will not be responsible for any loss, deterioration or damage to such goods, arising from any cause whatsoever, received and unloaded by the Owners or by the Railway, notwithstanding that the Railway may have warehoused or otherwise kept the goods and notwithstanding that the Railway shall be entitled to be paid the authorised wharfage charges for goods so left on its premises.

I also notify that the B. P. T. Railway do not warehouse, nor does it accept liability as involuntary custodians of jute or gunnies.

By Order,
H. A. GAYDON,
Manager.

Nicol Road, Fort,
Bombay, 12th May, 1942.

(8411)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMALBAI, widow of Mahomed Shahbuddin Fodkar, KHATIZABAI alias BHIKUBAI, daughter of Mahomed Shahbuddin Fodkar and wife of Mahomed Umar Kopekar and AISHABAI alias SALIMABAI, daughter of Mahomed Shahbuddin Fodkar, of Bombay (Muslim) inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Love Lane, Mazagaon, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 684 square yards or thereabouts out of which 100 square yards are covered by the road in front and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9/3693 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes in E Ward No. 6217(8), Old Street No. 53G, New Street No. 8 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 356 Mazagaon Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by property bearing New Survey No. 10/3693 in the occupation of Janmahomed Gangji and Meherally Gauji, on or towards the West by property bearing New Survey No. 8/3692 in the occupation of Gangaram Chawan on or towards the North by property bearing New Survey No. 2/3693 in the occupation of Latifalli Bhimji and on or towards the South by property bearing New Survey Nos. 17/3693 and 13/3693 in the occupation of Dharamsi Meghji and Pestonji Edulji Modi respectively.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1942.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

8403.

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

(1) STUDIO ASSISTANT with the following qualifications: Diploma in Drawing and Painting of the Government of Bombay; three years practical experience in Commercial Art and at least one year's practical experience of Studio management. Scale of Pay: Rs. 75-5-150. The candidate must be capable Lecturer. Age limit 30 years. The post is sanctioned by Govt. for one year for the present.

(2) VISITING LECTURERS in (a) Photography, (b) Blockmaking, (c) Lithography, (d) Interior Decoration, (e) Printing and (f) Book-binding, on an honorarium of Rs. 7/8/-, per visit. The applicants for these posts should possess a good general education and practical experience of those subjects in lecturing and demonstration.

Applicants should state their full name, address, age and qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, not later than May 23rd, 1942.

8399.

Auction Sales

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES in Dhakji Parbhoo's Wadi, Ghorupdeo on TUESDAY, 19th May, 1942, at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property; by order of Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Hattaji Hinduji the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Anandrao Maruthirao Walung for self and as the manager of the joint and undivided Hindu family consisting of himself and his son Ealraj and as father and natural guardian of the said Balraj:—

FIRSTLY:—Leasehold land situate in Dhakji Parbhoo's Wadi Ghorupdeo, admeasuring about 710 Sq. Yards forming a portion of a land bearing Collector's Land Revenue New Survey Nos. 5|3628 and 10|3628 C.S. No. 722 of Mazagaon Division with chawl thereon bearing Municipal E Ward No. 8134 (2) and formerly Street No. 9A and New Street No. 7.

SECONDLY: Fazandari land admeasuring about 544 Sq. Yards with dwelling house thereon situate at Ghorupdeo bearing New Survey No. 3628 and C. S. No. 724 of Mazagaon Division and Municipal E Ward No. 8134 (1) formerly Street No. 9 New Street No. 5.

Further particulars from the above mentioned attorneys 66 Tamarind Lane, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123 Medows Street.

GANDHI & CO.
GOVT. AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES COTTON YARN.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) near Hanuman Building, Yarn Market, Tamba Kanta, by order of Messrs Abdul Karim & Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. M. Siddique & Co. the defaulting Purchasers.

5 Bales Cotton Yarn, No. 42|2 Coimbtur, of April Delivery, each bale containing 400 lbs.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES GREY COTTON YARN.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) near Hanuman Building, Yarn Market, Tamba Kanta, by order of Messrs. G. Ab. Yaffi and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mukhi Hotchand Khemchand (of Kalbadevi, Round Building) the defaulting Purchasers:—

50 Bales Grey Cotton Yarn No. 42|2 of Coimbtur Mills, each bale containing 400 lbs.

Terms:—25 Per cent Deposit.

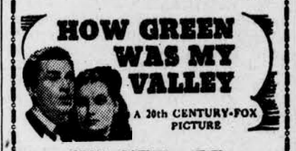
GANDHI & CO.

Greatness of Mother's Heart in
Circo's Epic of and for the Nation
APNA GHAR
11th WEEK at
KRISHNA
3 Shows To-day:
MARATHI—3 p.m.
HINDI—6 and 9 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW 12 Noon (Hindi)

150 MERRY MINUTES OF JOYOUS ROMANCE!
NEW HUNS' Comedy Hit
PAHILA PALNA
(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)
Starring:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR &
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
6th Week of Joy
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p. m.

6TH WEEK!
HIND PICTURES
Smart social
SOCIETY
with SITARA-NAZIR
NOVELTY
Talkies—Grant Road Corner
3 Shows to-day: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

HEAVILY ATTACKED!!
Thousands have rushed to see this great girl, whose sacrifice for love is immortal
TULSI
SHALINI—TRILOK—SHRINIVAS
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

Now in its 2nd Week!
REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.


WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!

6th WEEK! A COMEDY with Social Problems
MALAN
Sunrise Pictures' Smash Hit!
Starring: SHANTA HUBLIKAR BALWANT SINGH, RATAN BAI, etc.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P M.
Clark GABLE Rosalind RUSSELL
A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION
They Met in Bombay

THE HEART LEAPS INTO THE EYE
AS ONE WATCHES THE DRAMA OF SURGING EMOTIONS—
IN DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
BRIGHTER THAN 'KHAZANCHI'
3rd WEEK
OF BIGGER CROWDS!
New West End
Daily 3, 6 & 9 P.M.
A "Famous Pictures Ltd." Release

For SONGS & LAUGHS!
For YOUTH & FUN!
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Magical-Musical-Comedy
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

POPULAR FAVOURITE IN CITY'S SCREEN FARE
PRAKASH PICTURES'
STATION MASTER
Starring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDEESH, RATNAMALA, JIVAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA
TALKIES
EVERGREEN RELEASE

PRAKASH PICTURES'
BHARAT MILAP
Daily: 2-45, 6 and 9.
15th WEEK: (Hindi)
MAJESTIC
Evergreen Release

Cuticura

OINTMENT
Septic germs lurk everywhere — the least scratch will let them in. But no germ can get into a scratch when you apply Cuticura Ointment.
FOR CUTS & SCRATCHES

ZANANA SHOW
To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
Murli's Family Film
PYAS
Snehprabha and Ishwarlal
13th Week at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

TO-NIGHT
A New Sensation of Sheer Loveliness glorifies the Screen
RANJIT'S emotional picture
The Guest
(MEHMAN)
Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast: MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM RAMA SHUKUL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Mat. Sunday at 12-45 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE

Just the Picture You Need!
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
NATIONAL'S PICTURE with a pinching problem
GARIB
ROSE & SURENDRA
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays 1-30 P.M.

Till Friday 15th
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
Film Corporation's National Film
HINDUSTAN HAMARA
JAMUNA, PADMADEVI, NANDREKAR
PRAKASH
Lady Hardinge Rd., Matunga, B.B.
Daily 4, 7,10. Sat. Sun. 1-0.

NEXT SATURDAY at
LAMINGTON

WHO IS WORTHY OF A VIRGIN'S LOVE—
An unsteady and overconfident youth
or
A middle-aged man with no soft corner for the fair sex?
JANAK'S Maiden Social
RAI SAHEB
—Starring—
JAGDISH, KAUSHALYA, TRILOKE, RATANBAI, GOPE, MIRZA MUSHARRAF
Directed by S. M. YUSOOF

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

LAKSHMI KAVACHAM

Wearing this Talisman will remove financial difficulties, poverty and bring professional success, family happiness, and luck in all ways Costs Rs. 5. V. P. As. 7

GANDHI ASTROLOGER,
Tiruttani. M. S. M.

If you are suffering from

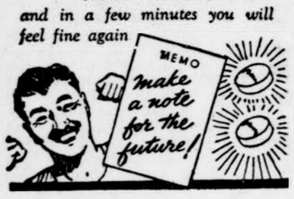
last night's Party-

. . . take 2 tablets of

Phensic

(Pronounced "FEN-ZIK")

and in a few minutes you will feel fine again



Hindu Gymkhana's Splendid Gesture

TO ADMIT MEMBERS OF ISLAM AND PARSEE GYMKHANAS AS HONORARY MEMBERS

A special General meeting of the P.J. Hindu Gymkhana was held at the Kennedy Sea Face on Tuesday evening under the Presidentship of Mr. S. A. Shety, to consider the question of accommodating the members of the Islam and Parsee Gymkhanas, whose pavilions and grounds have been temporarily taken up by the Government.

The Managing Committee's resolution to admit 60 and 40 members from the Parsee and Islam Gymkhanas respectively as Honorary Members was moved by Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah, Honorary Secretary of the Gymkhana.

Mr. J. C. Maitra moved an amendment to omit the restriction in numbers, as it would be very difficult for these Gymkhanas to select the requisite number from among their members. He also appealed for a whole-hearted gesture on the part of the Hindus.

The amendment being accepted by the mover, the following amended resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority:

"That in view of the premises of the Parsee and Islam Gymkhanas being at present in the occupation of Government, this Gymkhana should, as an emergency measure, admit the existing members of those institutions as may be recommended by those Gymkhanas as Honorary Members of this Gymkhana for such period as the Managing Committee of this Gymkhana may deem to be necessary under the existing special circumstances."

W.I.A.A. STAFF WIN NADKARNI CUP

B.E.S.T. Defeated In Final By 2—0

The final match in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament was played of at the Cooperage, before a large crowd, on Tuesday evening.

The W. I. A. A. Staff, having much the better of the game, defeated the B. E. S. T. by two goals to nil.

CHAMPA GALLY NAGARIK DAL: A meeting of the officers and workers at the Champa Gally Nagarik Dal will meet today (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (58/60 Champa Gally).

Under the auspices of the Champa Gally Nagrik Dal a meeting was held in Vithalwadi (Laximidas Market) in which Mr. Ramniklal K. Shah, Mr. Ratilal Mehta, G.O.C., Mr. Mohanlal Doshi, Mr. Trikumdas Batt and other businessmen spoke. Most of the speakers emphasised the need of joining the Champa Gally Nagarik Dal.

MR. M. IBRAHIM

BAR AND BENCH PAY HOMAGE TO THE LATE MR. IBRAHIM

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, on behalf of the Police Court Bar Association made a reference to-day before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate to the sad and untimely death of Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Advocate on Sunday last.

Mr. Brown, associated himself with the sentiments.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, referring to the death of Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim before Mr. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court.

Mr. Babrekar associated himself with the sentiments expressed on the occasion.

A reference was also made at the Mazgaon Police Court, Bombay, today, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, to Mr. Ibrahim, Mr. I. S. Haji, Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrates, and members of the Police Court Bar were present.

Mr. Coelho referred to Mr. Ibrahim as a talented young man full of ambition who displayed great assiduity and industry in his work.

Mr. D. K. Billimoria, Advocate, President of the Police Court Bar Association, associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Coelho.

R. M. Gandhi For Corporation

Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi has been nominated to the vacancy in the Municipal Corporation, caused by the continued absence of Mr. Umadatta Nemani.

As there is no other candidate, Mr. Gandhi will be declared elected unopposed.

Training For Purchase And Planning

NEW DELHI, May 12.

The Government of India have decided to form a training class of suitable candidates who will eventually be considered for appointment to regular sanctioned posts in the Purchase and Planning Organisations of the Supply Department, it is officially announced here.—A. P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only:

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 13, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 26, 1361
Parsi: Adar 11, 1311
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. sunset: 7-3 p.m.
Hightide: 11-16, 23-08. Lowtide: 4-40, 17-04

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Glamour Boy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Maian" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Manpower" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
SUPER—"The Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15 7 and 9-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khandaan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
EDWARD—"Terry and the Pirates" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
PALACE—"Lady Be Good" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Spare a Copper" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Tulsi" 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

EX-R.E. OFFICERS 'DEMOLITION' COURSE: Lecture today (Wednesday), 6 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC: Mr. Ramani Ranjan M.Litt., of Madras University will speak on 'The Evolution of Musical Scales' to (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the School Hall, opposite Royal Opera House.

PRACTICE FIRING TO-MORROW.

Practice firing will take place from Bombay coast defence guns between 8-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Thursday, May 14.

TRADERS' PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO.: The Traders' Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., will be opened at Jan Mansion, Sir P. M. Mehta Road, Fort today (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public Study Class on 'Karma' from the Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge will be held today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: A meeting of the Leaders of the National War Front with the principal members of the Wardens' Service of the A.R.P. Organisation will be held on Friday May 15, 1942 at 6-30 p.m. in the University Convocation Hall.

"Health And Vitality" Not Obscene Publication

The obscene literature case against the book "Health & Vitality" published by the firm, Hering & Kent, who are the sole agents for India of Bioglan Laboratories and distributors of Oonim and other preparations, was decided recently by Mr. Mathalone in the 3rd Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bombay. In this case the Manager of the firm Mr. Minocheher J. Jhaveri was charged under Sec. 292 (A), I.P.C., for publishing the alleged obscene book.

The facts of the case are briefly as follows: The book "Health & Vitality" is published by the firm of Hering & Kent. Some time in June, 1941 the C.I.D. Inspector Mr. Karnik raided their office and took in custody 700 copies of the book, and charged the Manager under S. 292 (A) I.P.C. The police officer in his cross-examination said that the firm of Hering & Kent deals in medical preparations and appliances particularly pertaining to sex-diseases and ailments, and has a large business premises, including various medical aparatus. That the book described the various causes, effects and descriptions of sexual diseases, deficiencies and ailments, and also prescribed their remedies. The defence case was that this was a treatise of a scientific nature, and the language throughout the book was characterised by the absence of any words which were calculated to arouse passions. The defence also alleged that when photographs appear of sexual organs they are sectional and are so presented that they would not have a depraving or exciting effect on a reader. The defence also pointed out various authoritative and scientific works (most of them English publications) in which the same or similar pictures appeared.

The learned Magistrate in his judgment said that in his opinion the defence contention was sound, and that there was nothing in the book which offended against the law of obscenity as laid down in Sec. 292. The pictures appeared to be mostly to be the kind of illustrations which one would expect to find in any medical scientific treatise. The accused was acquitted and the books were ordered to be returned. Mr. Velker appeared for the prosecution and Barrister Mr. N. H. C. Coyji instructed by Solicitors Smytham Byrne & Lambert and Advocate Mr. C. D. Vyas appeared for the defendant.

Till A.R.P. Is Non-Officialised

Question Of Congress Co-operation Does Not Arise, Says Rajen Babu

JUBBULPORE, May 12.

Apropos of the move of the local Congressmen to co-operate with the authorities in the official A. R. P. organisation, if a non-official gentleman is appointed Chief A. R. P. Officer and some of their other demands are conceded by the Government, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, whose opinion was sought in this connection, says that as far as possible conflicts with other organisations which are also carrying on the same work should be avoided.

He further says that there is no objection in our volunteers getting technical training from the official A. R. P. organisation. Until and unless the whole A. R. P. organisation is completely non-officialised, the question of Congress co-operation does not arise. The "Nagar Defence Corps" should co-operate with such official organisations as far as possible but should keep up their individuality.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad adds that there is no objection in Congressmen becoming members of the Evacuees' Committees if any useful purpose is likely to be served. He advises all parties to unite in Protecting the people's home and hearth.—United Press.

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES AND WAR RISKS

Policies of Life Assurance issued by the following companies, in respect of civilian lives in India, cover the risk of death due to enemy action or from any defensive action taken by the Gove nt to combat the enemy and no extra premium is payable in respect of these risks.

Civilian policyholders are similarly protected without extra char while performing such civic and benevolent duties as those of A. R. P. worker or Civic Guard.

If the policyholder's ordinary place of residence in India comes automatically within the range of warlike operations it will not necessitate payment of any extra premium.

These benefits are applicable to all old policies now in force as well as to policies that are being issued now.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD. Calcutta.
HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INS. SOCIETY, LTD. Calcutta.
INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Calcutta.
BENGAL INSURANCE & REAL PROPERTY CO., LTD. Calcutta.
LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO., LTD. Lahore.
CALCUTTA INSURANCE LTD. Calcutta.
INDIAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION, LTD. Madras.
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., LTD. Lahore.
POPULAR INSURANCE, CO., LTD. Mangalore.
BHAGYA LAKSHMI INSURANCE, LTD. Calcutta.
BANGALAKSHMI INSURANCE, LTD. Calcutta.
NEPTUNE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Bombay.
PRABARTAK INSURANCE CO., LTD., Calcutta.
ARYASTHAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. Calcutta.
NEW ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., New Delhi.
BEHAR UNITED INSURANCE, LTD., Patna.
LONG-LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Poona City.
NATIONAL MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. (India) Ltd., Calcutta.
MAHABIR INSURANCE CO., LTD. Calcutta.
TRUST OF INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Poona No. 2.
CANARA MUTUAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Udipi.
PALLADIUM ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Calcutta.
GOOD-WILL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Kupwad (Dist. Satara).

Information Bulletin No. 18—Indian Insurance Institute, Calcutta.

The Voice & Verdict of Wise Bombay

"The Picture 'Avaz' showing at the local 'Swastik' since Saturday last is the MOST ENTERTAINING PICTURE CURRENT IN TOWN—

Most Entertaining in Sweet Music, in Crisp Dialogues, Thrilling and Spectacular!"

BOMBAY WITNESSES 'AVAZ'

Daily at 3 6, 9 p.m. at the SWASTIK TALKIES.

Plans Open. 'Phone 41561 . . . Book in Advance

A SYMPHONY OF LOVE & SACRIFICE!

—A pledge to entertain One & All!

NEW THEATRES' Newest SAUGAND —A PLEDGE—

Direction: HEM-CHUNDER KRISHNA

FROM— SATURDAY 16TH AT

Starring:
BHARATI
PAHARI
ASHIT-BARAN
CHANDRAVATI
B. GOSWAMI
Etc.

HERE IS THE BIGGEST SOAP VALUE Ever Offered

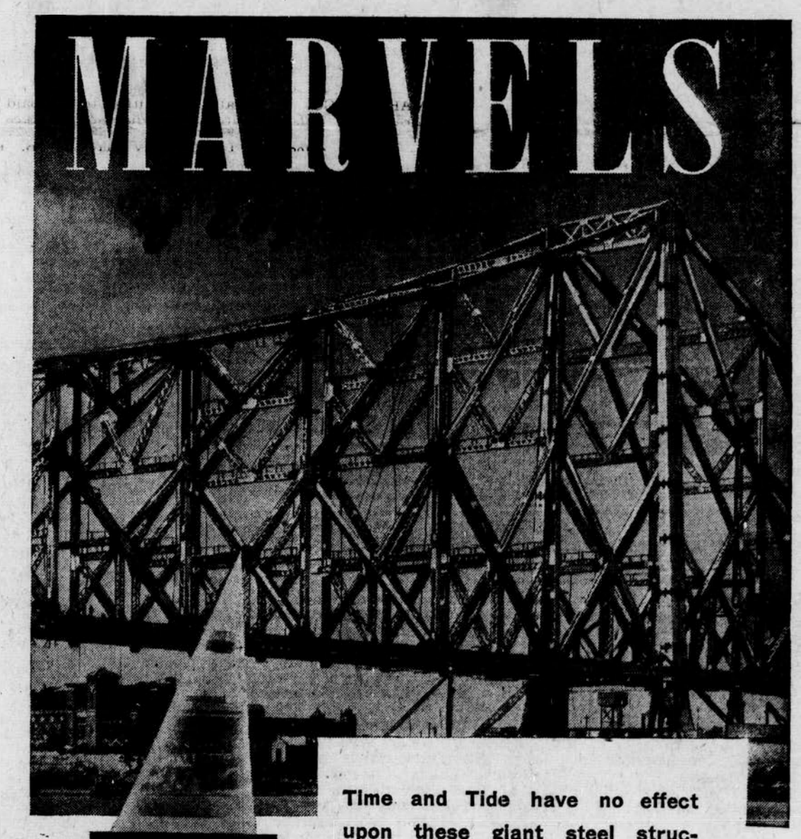
BOSFA Tearose SOAP

● BIGGER IN SIZE ● NOVEL IN SHAPE
● ENCHANTING IN FRAGRANCE

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY

India's Premier Soap Manufacturers and Perfumers Since 1904. BOMBAY 3.

MARVELS



Time and Tide have no effect upon these giant steel structures—the pride of modern engineering.

They will serve generations to come, as vital links in the chain of progress.

To withstand the immense strain imposed on them, the smallest of details in modern structures are made of steel.

'ALWAYS EVERYWHERE' TATA STEEL FOR STRENGTH

ISSUED BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD. HEAD SALES OFFICE: 102A, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA

F WARD CONGRESS REGRETS J. P. JOSHI'S RESIGNATION

The Managing Council of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee in accepting the resignation of Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi, M.L.A., from the Presidentship of the council with the utmost regret places on record the invaluable services rendered by him, to the motherland and to the city and the 'F' Ward, during his long connection with the ward. The council expresses the hope that he will be soon restored to health and continue his activities as in the past.

It is further added that Mr. J. C. Maitra, Vice-President of our ward D.C.C. has been elected in his place the President of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee unanimously.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY'S CENTRE: First Aid classes under the auspices of the above Centre will commence on and from the 15th May, at 9 p.m. S.T. in the Muslim Ambulance Hall, 152, Kambeker Street, near Zakeria Masjid. The lectures will be in Urdu. Students will provide themselves with the book: 'First aid to the Injured' available in all languages, and a triangular bandage. The training is free of charge.

Claude Evans Dead

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Claude Evans, Assistant Manager of the United Motor Company, who was alleged to have been stabbed by Lance Sgt. S. Stoker following a quarrel at the Esplanade Police Club on Saturday night, died in the G. T. Hospital this afternoon.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1668

The Bombay Chronicle

WANTED ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Certain statements, made during the last few days on the Pakistan controversy by responsible Congressmen or by leaders who have generally supported the nationalist stand of the Congress, may be straws indicative of trends of feeling in various quarters. If only for that reason these statements need to be carefully considered. Of special importance is the statement issued by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, Mr. Mohammad Omaid, Mr. Abdul Sattar, Dr. K. M. Ashraf and Syed Sajjad Zaheer, who were among members of the All-India Congress Committee who voted for Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's resolution. Their views about Pakistan are not clear but the most important part of the statement is that which says: "Although some of us do not agree with the whole formulation of Rajaji, we are definitely of opinion that the Congress should take the initiative in the matter of national unity and make a declaration at this juncture which may clear all doubts and fears. The Congress should invite the Muslim League for consultation with a view to find ways and means of forming a National Government for the defence of India against the Japanese aggressors." It is clear from this that while some of the Congress Muslims support Rajaji's attitude towards Pakistan many more, if not all, insist on Congress taking the initiative in entering into negotiations with the Muslim League to find a substitute for Pakistan, acceptable to the country as a whole. We feel sure this latter feeling is common to most Congressmen of all communities and they do wonder why Congress does not yet take the initiative as desired above.

Right Of Self-Determination

More significant are the seperate statements issued by Khan Abdul Gaffarkhan, Khan Ali Gulkhan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, and by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. Khan Abdul Gaffarkhan refers to the decision of the Working Committee arrived at during the Ramgarh session of the Congress and says: "We reached the decision that if the majority in a particular province did not like to join the Federation, they had a right to secede." The President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee suggests that Congress "should recognise the right of determination not only to the Muslims but also to every community and province in India." How this double self-determination on a communal as well as a provincial basis is to be worked out is not at all clear, but it is clear that the idea of self-determination is being pushed towards its logical conclusion. In his subsequent statement the President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee emphasizes that his support of the recognition of the right of self-determination does not mean any abrupt change of attitude on the part of Congressmen in his province. Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din is more explicit on this point and says: "It is clear that if the right of secession is to be conceded to the Muslims, it must likewise be conceded to any other community such as the Sikhs, even though they be only one per cent. of the total population of India and may not constitute a majority in any single district. There will have to be great many changes in the present Provincial boundaries and consistency will require that the same right, which Muslims, demand for themselves, be conceded by them to others. Besides, in the peculiar case of the Sikhs, there may have to be some shifting of population so as to give them the necessary compact majority in their homeland." Somewhat similar views have been expressed by Dr. Shaukatullah Ansari, General Secretary, Azad Muslim Board, who says in general terms: "Logically the right of self-determination carries with it the right of a territorial unit of a practicable size to vote itself in or out of a combination or union of similar and contiguous units. This is the right of secession under given circumstances. It is a right which cannot be denied against the declared and established will of a unit." In utterances like these there is considerable loose, though independent, thinking and a tendency to over-do the theory of self-determination.

Face Facts

Behind all such utterances, however there is a common feeling of dissatisfaction with the present communal deadlock and a strong desire to find some way out of it. The remedies suggested may be desperate or hazy but their bonafides cannot be questioned. The statement of Khan Abdul Gaffar specially deserves to be pondered over by every Congressman. Some order can be brought out of the chaos if now at least Congress and the League meet for this purpose. It may be that the League will again reject the overtures of the Congress on irrelevant grounds. But Congress should not always assume such a response. As representative of the country as a whole it should make repeated attempts at negotiations. It loses nothing thereby but may gain much. If at all the League should again fail to respond to its invitation the Congress can and must devise a substitute for Pakistan acceptable to the majority of the Muslim community. Congress cannot be content with a do-nothing attitude in this matter merely because the League does not cooperate or its principle of Pakistan is wrong. As Sir Wazir Hasan, who has always been a friend of the Congress, remarks, "the fact has to be faced that distrust and fear and anxiety has grown among the Muslims of late," and it behoves the Congress to allay these fears with or without the co-operation of the League.

The American Mission

The statement made by Dr. Henry Grady, leader of the United States Advisory Mission, at the Press Conference on Monday encourages the hope that the Mission will help not only war industries now but also general industrial expansion after the war. Dr. Grady stated that some of the specific recommendations of the Mission would be long-term ones and he hoped that these "would benefit the peace time industrial expansion of India, because the machinery imported for war work could be switched over for peace-time industries also." But whether the hope will be substantially realised will depend not merely on the possible use of the machinery but also mainly on the continuation of the State support to peace time industries which is now readily given for war purposes. If a substantial measure of protection is objected to as being prejudicial to the interests of Britain or an ally like America to which she is deeply indebted, Indian interests may again go to the wall as they have often gone under schemes of imperial preference.

This fear has been specifically suggested by the recent statement of Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the Head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to the United States of America who is associated with the American Mission, wherein he said that America would seek as a *quid pro quo* for Lend-Lease wholehearted co-operation in reducing tariff barriers, abolishing preferential treatment between one country and another and ensuring free international trade after the war. At the Press Conference Dr. Grady remarked generally that such statements were not accurate. He explained that what the United States sought to do was, as was evidenced in the Anglo-American Agreement in regard to Lend-Lease, "to liberalise commercial policy after the war." He thought it would be a mistake for India "to go to too great extreme in the matter of protection because that would defeat the purpose of India's own development." But the rub is in interpreting what is extreme protection. And often in such interpretation reason has to yield to authority. In any case, assurances like those given by the American Mission will be more welcome if they are endorsed by the Government of India and the British Government.

The problems with which the Mission has to deal are of vital importance to the country and not merely to the industrialists, who are only a part of the latter. The Government of India should, therefore, take steps to reassure the country as a whole as regards the functions of the American Mission and the obligations which India will have to accept as a result of its activities. The members of the Indian legislature should immediately bestir themselves and see that the Government issue a "communique" on the subject. Nor is that enough. If the object which the Mission is intended to serve is to be fulfilled in the manner desired, it is essential that the example recently set by Mr. Churchill's Government in creating a Ministry of Production should be followed by the Government of India and an Indian commanding the confidence of the country should be entrusted with the task of formulating a considered Plan of Industrialisation of the country for defence purposes and carrying it out.

Frankly Speaking

Offensive Begins?

Is it a part of his promised spring blow that Herr Hitler has struck in the Crimea? For the first time after many weeks, the Moscow communique officially speaks of Soviet troops "fighting stubborn engagements against attacking German Fascist troops in the Kerch peninsula". The language indicates that it is something more than a limited counter-offensive. But it is not yet clear whether the flare-up is confined to the Crimea or extends, as a Berne correspondent of an American paper reports, practically to the entire "Donetz Basin" front from the Crimea to Dniepropetrovsk in the north. According to this correspondent, the attack has been launched on the Donetz front with an army of two million men which includes no fewer than 24 armoured divisions and is supported by something between 1,000 and 2,000 first line planes. He also reports that the Germans are at the same time preparing a big scale attack on the central front, too. The American correspondent's picture seems to be exaggerated. But if it is true Herr Hitler has obviously decided upon a veritable "blitz" and is going to throw into the struggle all his resources.

Hitler's Chances

What are his chances? The possibility, indeed, certainty, of success in the initial stages has got to be conceded. But as the offensive develops and the ground dries up elsewhere the Russians, too, will find weak spots on the 2,000 front to strike deadly blows at the Germans. So far as numbers are concerned, the Russians are more than equal to the Germans and man to man, too, they are superior to their enemies. But they are inferior in equipment like tanks and aeroplanes. Much will, therefore, depend on the supplies that they have received and may presently receive from Britain and America. Moreover, they will need vigorous British action, aerial and commando, in Western Europe "to take some of the weight off Russia", as Mr. Churchill put it. To this they are entitled by right.

Martinique Negotiations

There seems to be a lull in the operations in Madagascar. But Vichy and Berlin reports of French losses and difficulties suggest that further French resistance is going to be practically negligible. Since there is no possibility of any Vichy reinforcements being sent to Madagascar or of any intervention by the Japanese, the British can proceed without hurry and thus avoid loss of life and material. But the situation in Martinique is different. Conversations between Admiral Hoover and Admiral Robert are reported to be proceeding in a friendly atmosphere. Nevertheless messages from Vichy and Martinique clearly imply that both M. Laval and Admiral Robert are unwilling to accommodate the United States. According to Vichy French sources the American demands include garrisoning by American troops of certain areas, immobilising of the four or five French warships anchoring there and turning over to the U. S. A. seven French tankers.

Crisis Imminent?

These demands can hardly be accepted by a Axis-collaborationist like M. Laval. Meanwhile extremely important developments in the policy of Vichy France seem to be imminent. M. Laval has had an interview with the Japanese Ambassador, Reichs Marshal Goering has arrived in Paris and Marshal Petain has rushed to Vichy from his country seat by special train. If it is true that the Nazis have now launched their promised offensive in Russia it may well be that they immediately demand something far more substantial than ordinary local resistance to Britain and America.

Malta Hits Back

The best week-end news relates, of course, to that much battered but undaunted island of Malta to which the British Prime Minister paid a well-deserved tribute the other evening. The Axis probably thought that the change in the Malta command was an indication of weakened defence. They received the most painful disillusionment yet dealt to them by that island. In two days the Luftwaffe and its Italian supporters lost 96 planes destroyed and damaged at an entirely negligible cost to the R. A. F. of just three fighters. Lord Gort had arrived to take command of a Malta not weakened but definitely strengthened to the extent of meeting the Luftwaffe on equal fighting terms. It is interesting to note that fighter aircraft can be flown to Malta. Given, therefore, a flow of necessary supplies Malta cannot be conquered. Indeed, if the present Axis losses continue the battle of Malta may be decisively won in a matter of weeks.

America And Our Defence Industries

(By Dr. V. S. Dubey)

The American Technical Mission has come to India and is conferring with Indian industrialists and the Government. But the Indian intelligent public opinion does not know much about it. The question of industrialisation, especially of the key and defence industries, is not a matter between the Government and a few industrialists alone. The public as a whole is interested in the ways and means, terms and conditions on which this is effected. The Government is following a hush-hush policy all these days. President Roosevelt has been loudly proclaiming as to how many aeroplanes the United States means to manufacture in 1942, by how much percentage the production of steel and other metals is to be increased and similar things. The whole industrial programme is made up long ago. What is being done in our country?

* * *

Due to blunders of the past in not having synthetic plants for manufacturing petrol in India, and because of the present events in Burma and Borneo, the position of petrol is very serious. As regards the manufacture of aluminium and its alloys and similar light metals which are essential for the building of aeroplanes the position is simply deplorable.

The United States is building new plants to increase its production of aluminium by 3.5 lac tons per year. Recently we understand that Australia is installing very big plant for the manufacture of aluminium at a cost of nine crores of rupees. But in India, in spite of the tremendous resources of one of the best qualities of the aluminium raw materials, nothing has been done. The plant of ten ton capacity per day which was under construction when the war began, has not begun working as yet. The production of alloy steels has not increased as well compared to the increase in other countries.

The war in India cannot be fought only by getting supplies from America and England. The development of the natural defence resources is the logical consequence. Is it possible that the Government has realised this fact and invited the technical mission? If it is so, it will be better if the Government takes the public and the political parties into confidence. This industrialisation is not going to be only for the period of war but for ever afterwards and so it is essential that the planning should be done with the consent of the political parties. For this purpose no political party would be unprepared to co-operate.

* * *

The most important question is about the ownership of key industries. In America the big plants of aluminium are being built by Government under the defence programme and these are to be leased out to private parties for production during the period of war. Something similar is quite essential in India also. The proper course at this time will be to immediately form a Ministry of Production different from the Supplies Department, and this should placed under the control of a capable Indian, in whom the nation can repose trust. The Minister of Production should have a technical advisory board composed mostly of Indians which should pass all the schemes before they are taken up for working. The Ministry should form its programme for 1942 and 43, in the framing of which the public should be taken into confidence.

After framing the programme every arrangement should be made to assure the supply of machinery from America under the lease and lend scheme. Full use should be made of the Indian technical brains for the purpose of developing the war industries. Whenever American technical personnel becomes absolutely essential a capable Indian should be placed immediately under him to replace him at the earliest.

* *

Our aim should be to set up an industrial organisation which might able to supply most of our military requirements for an active army of five to ten million men which it is not difficult to raise.

We will have to think over the problem of petrol. We will have to start or increase the manumacture of light metals for manufacturing aeroplanes. The production of alloy steel should be tremendously increased for the production of light and heavy arms. The chemical industry is to be developed to supply ammunition to the vast expanding army.

If it is decided to start the key industries under the ownership of the Government and the supply of machinery from the United States assured, the difficulties as to the supply of trained labour or technical labour will not prove to be insurmountable. The formation of an army of five to ten million men equipped with light and heavy arms and self-sufficient will not be an impossible task. In this drive for production which is the most important thing for winning the war the writer is sure that the co-operation of every political party and technically trained person of India will be forthcoming.

In Libya

Enemy Battery Silenced

R. A. F. Takes Heavy Toll Of Luftwaffe Over Malta

CAIRO, May 12.

A Middle East Communique states: "There were again minor encounters between our light forces and enemy patrols yesterday. An enemy battery was silenced in the central sector.

14 AXIS PLANES DESTROYED

Fourteen German and Italian aircraft were destroyed in raids on Malta from midday (Sunday) to midday (Monday) states an R. A. F. Middle East Communique. Eleven were German and three Italian.

Fighters destroyed seven and anti-aircraft guns four on Sunday and fighters destroyed three on Monday morning. Several others were severely damaged and unlikely to have reached their bases.

The R. A. F. lost two aircraft, one of whose pilots is safe.

Normal fighter activity continued in the forward area of Cyrenaica on Monday. One Italian bomber was shot down off the Egyptian coast.

R. A. F. Gives Taste Of Air Supremacy In Middle East

R.A.F. fighter reinforcements have been flown to Malta. On Saturday and Sunday this resulted in the fiercest aerial combats which have ever taken place over the island ending in the Luftwaffe receiving a trouncing probably greater than that of the battle of Britain in proportion to the number of aircraft engaged.

On Saturday when German and Italian bombers came over Malta with their usual large fighter escort they found waiting for them in the air for the first time an equal number of British fighters.

Spitfires and Hurricanes chased off the enemy fighters and then pounced on the bombers. By the end of the day 30 Axis planes had been badly mauled including seven blown to pieces and a further seven had little or no chance of reaching home.

On Sunday the good work was carried on even more brilliantly. In the morning German dive-bombers which survived an almost incredible barrage found fighters waiting for them at the end of their dives.

When the raid was over nearly every enemy aircraft had been accounted for in the categories of destroyed, probably destroyed or damaged. Ten bombers were destroyed with seven 'probables.' The Royal Marines destroyed one of the dive-bombers.

On Sunday afternoon further attacks were made on the harbour and by dusk the R.A.F. had increased the total of the destroyed to 12 bombers and four fighters, probably destroyed 11 bombers and nine fighters and damaged 11 bombers and ten fighters.

It was the biggest day Malta had ever known. The total for the two days was 29 enemy aircraft destroyed for certain, 27 probables and 37 damaged.

Yet during the 36 hours ending at midday on Sunday only three R.A.F. fighters had been lost. Anti Aircraft artillery men's share in this surprise stinging blow to the Luftwaffe is shown by figures today, the R. A. F. Middle East communique giving five certains by anti-aircraft fire.

Benghazi harbour was the principal objective for our bomber aircraft during Saturday night.

Six of our aircraft are missing from the operations.—Reuter.

GLOUCESTER VISITS IRAQ AERODROMES

LONDON, May 12.

The Duke of Gloucester has visited R.A.F. aerodromes in Iraq in continuation of his Middle East tour. At the Bahhaniah R.A.F. station the Duke visited the famous Iraqui levies of the R.A.F. Recruits still in native costumes entertained him with two native dances to the accompaniment of sword and dagger play and rolling drums.—Reuter.

LONDON REFUTES BERLIN CLAIM

LONDON, May 12.

It is authoritatively stated that R. A. F. lost 92 aircraft in the period from 1 to 10 May instead of 161 claimed to-day in the German "communique". The total included fifteen over the Mediterranean and North Africa as against 32 claimed. From Saturday until yesterday Britain has lost eight planes in the Italian war theatres against 48 claimed in the Italian "communique".—Reuter.

CHINA'S 5-YEAR POST-WAR INDUSTRIALISATION PLAN

By D. F. KARAKA

CHUNGKING, May 3.

It is not only of the present war that China is thinking. China is already thinking in terms of the future and we have been told here to-day of the five-year post-war industrialisation plan, which is being studied by the National Resources Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The plan which will be ready by September is the first of a series of industrialisation plans to enable China to be self-sufficient in industries, mining and power-supply in the post-war democratic world.

According to Mr Chien Chang Chao, the Commission's Oxford-turned Vice-Director the minimum object of the plan is to ensure a solid industrial base for the strengthening of China's national defence and for raising the general standard of living of her people by industrialisation. The commission's experts visualise that in dustrially, China will have enough iron and steel products to meet her most fundamental needs at the end of five post-war years. Her machinery industry will be developed to such an extent by then that she will be able to make her own power engines, motor cars, locomotives, aeroplanes, steamships, spinning and weaving machinery, tractors and other agricultural machinery. There will be attention paid to chemicals and radio also.

China's abundant reserve of tungsten, antimony, tin, and mercury will be able to supply a considerable portion of the world's needs. Already, the wartime exports of these four ores has paid for 85 per cent of China's debts before the Lend and Lease Bill came into operation.

This plan will need at least 30,000 engineers and technicians and some 800,000 workers to man all its factories and mines. At the moment they only have some 9,500 technicians and only 170,000 workers. But a gigantic training plan has been launched and experienced men are being sent out to foreign countries to broaden their outlook. In view of the large amount of money, machinery and technique required in the execution of such a plan, Mr. Chien expressed the hope that foreign capital, specially American and British, and machinery and personnel may participate in the industrialisation of China. It is the aim of this commission that China will not remain just a raw-material supplier in the post-war world.

Dr. Shirodkar And Parel High School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Dr. R. K. Shirodkar, ex-chairman of the Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipality and founder and director of the Parel High School, has dedicated his life to the service through education of his less fortunate fellowmen.

The Parel High School, housed in its own spacious building on the Hospital Avenue Road at Parel, may be fittingly described as the monumental work of his life. It is a full-fledged school equipped on modern lines, imparting secondary education to over five hundred children of whom the bulk come from working men's homes in the mill district of Bombay. It is unlike many other secondary schools in certain respects. Realising the special needs of working men's children amidst lack of a sufficient accommodation and a quiet atmosphere congenial to concentrated work, he has set apart in the school house, certain rooms in which they can live and work before and after school hours. They are charged a nominal rent for the use of these rooms and are directed in their studies by a competent master placed in charge. They are allowed to take their meals in their homes as the arrangement is found to be cheaper and better than a common mess in the residency. Moreover, they come in daily contact with their parents and live under their influence. The system aims at the establishment of a liaison between the school and the home—a liaison essential to a sound moral and physical growth of the child. The children's habits, inclinations and tendencies are observed, their drawbacks discovered and corrected, and every measure adopted to ensure their all-round development. Dr. Shirodkar has been closely watching his experiment since its inception, and is gratified to find that it is fruitful of great and far-reaching results. It is an earnest attempt at the solution of the insuperable difficulties in the way of a working man's child anxious to learn and the attempt promises to be successful in the near future. He is so hopeful of the results of his experiment that he proposes to provide accommodation to about two hundred children as soon as funds are avilable for the expansion of the residency. He vehemently maintains that the disparity between the performances of an advanced and a backward child is due to the obstacles in the latter's way and not to his intellectual inferiority. Given equal opportunities, a backward child is capable of as good an achievement as an advanced child.

Knowing that some of the children learning in his school have a natural aptitude for technical work and they are likely to follow their ancestral trade by going into textile industry, he proposes to give an industrial bias to the education imparted in the school, for the benefit of the children so inclined. He cannot realise this dream, however, without adequate funds. This humble appreciation will have served its purpose if the man and his work attract the attention of the philanthropic mill magnates of Bombay, and inspired them to divert part of their charities to the residential school, in the large interest of the working men—the backbone of their industry. No investment could be better and sounder.—Yours, etc.,

S. G. KOCHREKAR.

Bombay.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

On the last busy evening in Cairo Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan is dining with General Auchinleck and broadcasting to India—before making an early start for the Belgian Congo "en route" to South Africa.—Reuter.

* * *

Diplomatic representation between the Soviet Union and India are reported to be under consideration.

What? Did we say India? What a shocking mistake! We earnestly apologise. What we meant was Canada.

* * *

Says a Chungking communique: "In the most successful bombing attack so far, the A.V.G. conducted a smashing bombing and machine-gun attack on Saturday afternoon and practically destroyed a Japanese column attempting to cross the Salween River."

Sir Richard Peirse simply must respond with something on the Chindwin River.

* * *

Tokyo, Berlin reports regards the battle of Coral Sea as concluded.

Isn't this a bit too early? Or has the Domei Agency already duly annihilated the entire American and British, let alone Australian, navies?

* * *

Observing the conventions, as it were, of courtesy, the German Luftwaffe lost no time in making a ceremonious and elaborate call on Lord Gort at Malta.

The British Commander greeted them in a suitable manner which leaves only one thing to be desired. He should in his same suitable manner return the call.

* * *

Following on Mr. Churchill's gas warfare warning to Herr Hitler, there comes the news that New York's seven million inhabitants are to receive gas masks.

The Yankee promptness in rising to remote possibilities is always admirable.

* * *

Apropos of this warning a British commentator says that the Fuehrer's reaction will be interesting to note.

Perhaps he is already choked.

* * *

Reichsmarshal Goering is reported to be in Paris engaged in important conversations with high French personalities.

Discussing, no doubt, dry Martiniques.

* * *

M. Laval had a long interview with the Japanese Ambassador.

Having wholeheartedly apologised for Madagascar, what did the Vichy Premier offer in compensation?

* * *

Referring to the demand for a second front, Mr. Churchill praised the militant, aggressive spirit of the British and American nations and said, 'We must not fail them either in daring or in wisdom."

The operative word is "wisdom."

* * *

"My wife had a dream last night and thought she married a millionaire."

"You're fortunate. Mine thinks that in the daytime.

ACCIDENT ON N. W. RAILWAY

KARACHI, May 12.

A railway accident in which 13 wagons got derailed is reported to have occurred between Daharaki and Reti Stations on North-Western Railway.

According to information available locally, rails were stated to have been removed between these two stations presumably by a gang of dacoits. The Lahore Mail and other trains were held up and mails were transhipped. The work of clearing the line is proceeding, through running is expected to be restored to-day.—A. P.

What Is More Important?

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

All-India asks to-day, when will the great Mohandas meet the astute Mahomed Ali, and make the Mount Pleasant Road really pleasant, patriotic and profitable to the whole country?

What is more important to-day? The Andrews Memorial, or the unity and defence of India?

The whole world is watching the sad spectacle of these two Indian heads unable to meet and devise even a temporary plan of joint defence of India against a common foe.

Is it creditable? Is it desirable? Is it honourable for India? Will not Mr. Horniman, Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Birla arrange a meeting?

A. R. P. In Bombay

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the Government of Madras has been reported to have relaxed its A. R. P. measures to the extent of abolishing the Black-out and substituting it by Brown-out, is it unreasonable to expect that the Government of Bombay will see the advisability of relaxing its black-out measures? Bombay has a remoter chance of being raided than Madras and if Madras could return to a brown out why should Bombay persist in total black-out during certain hours? We with a remoter chance of raids may fairly claim the privilege of enjoying the blessings of light in the nights.—Yours etc.,

BEERBAL H. MEHTA.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

When you buy a RALEIGH you get all these advantages!

There's no finer bicycle made than a Raleigh! When you buy a Raleigh you buy the best that expert designers and craftsmen can produce from the finest materials. And you get all these advantages!

GREATER STRENGTH
All-steel frames and forks, immensely strong, tested in every part for wear and endurance. Hardened steel ball-bearings in all moving parts. Heavy chromium plating and rust-proof enamel.
LASTS LONGER

GREATER COMFORT
Scientifically designed for effortless riding! Super-sprung saddle—no jolts or jars even on the roughest road. Excellent, hard-wearing tyres and positive-action brakes. Trouble-free working and cleaning.
MORE PLEASURE

GREATER DEPENDABILITY
You get miles more wear from a Raleigh—and years of reliable service! Each Raleigh is built to last—Raleigh is the cycle of high performance but low cost! It's guaranteed for ever.
BETTER VALUE

RALEIGH—The Best Bicycle on the Road
From all good dealers everywhere

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

TRUCE TO PAKISTAN CONTROVERSY

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN COMMENDS RAMGARH DECISIONS ON QUESTION OF FEDERATION

PESHAWAR, May 11.

His desire not to be involved in controversies was expressed by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in an interview to the "Associated Press" correspondent who called at his village residence at Panerak.

When requested to comment on the move initiated by Mr. Rajagopalachariar, he said, "You know, I have resigned from the Congress. I am a soldier; I mind my work. I have always tried to keep myself out of all controversies, because I consider such controversies useless in the present circumstances."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan criticised the attitude of the Press and said that it was the press which was responsible for the importance which the Pakistan issue had gained. He said that if the press had not taken such keen notice of this controversy, the country would have been free from doubts and suspicions. He recalled that the question of federation had come up at Ramgarh when the Congress Working Committee discussed it. "We reached the decision that if the majority in a particular province did not like to join the federation, they had a right to remain out".—A. P.

SIND PREMIER CURTAILS TOUR

"No Abdication In Favour Of Gangsters"

KARACHI, May 12.

The Premier, Khan Bahadur Alla Buksh, returned to Karachi last night cutting his tour for organising the National War Front in order to discuss the situation in Sind arising out of the murder of Seth Sitaldas with the Governor and his colleagues.

The Premier addressing a meeting of citizens at Nawabshah convened in connection with the National War Front campaign, referred to the murder of Seth Sitaldas and said that those who thought they could obtain the release of the pir of pagaro by committing such crimes were labouring under a delusion. "I may go out of office, but I assure you that this will not result in any mercy or leniency to the Pir or his followers Whatever Government may come, it will be impossible for it to abdicate in favour of this gang. This evil will be completely put down." He declared that if he were to lose his life fighting the Hurs and if this could bring about a change for the good of the people, he would not hesitate to lay down his life. —A.P.

RAFI AHMAD KIDWAI ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, May 12.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, former Revenue Minister of the United Provinces was arrested this morning under Rule 21 of the Defence of India Rules and taken by Lahore Express to Bareilly Central Jail.—A. P.

POPE TO BROADCAST TO-DAY

VICHY, May 12.

The Pope will broadcast from the Vatican at 16-30 G. M. T. tomorrow (Wednesday) on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee says the Vichy News Agency. "The speech is awaited with keen interest", says the despatch.

PUNJAB BAN ON MEETINGS

LAHORE, May 12.

The Punjab Government has empowered all District Magistrates under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules to prohibit, restrict or impose conditions on the holding of meetings, in the interests of public safety, maintenance of public order or the efficient prosecution of war, says a Press Note issued to-day.—A. P.

A. I. INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYERS EXECUTIVE

NEW DELHI, May 12.

The All-India organisation of industrial employers have called a meeting of its Committee in Bombay on Saturday, the 16th instant. The industrial employers will consider Government proposals relating to grant of holidays with pay to industrial Labour, recognition under statutory provisions to Trade Unions, and War Risk Injuries Insurance Scheme for industrial labour.—A. P.

BR. CASUALTIES IN WAR

London, May 12.

The total of 183,550 casualties in the British Empire armed forces announced by Mr. Attlee in the Commons to-day as having occurred from the beginning of the war up to September 2, 1941, includes killed 48,973, wounded 46,36, prisoners 58,458 and missing 23,75[illegible].—Reuter.

CANADA FACES CRISIS

Opposition To Overseas Conscription Bill

OTTAWA, May 12.

A political crisis confronts the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King as the result of the resignation of the Transport Minister, Mr. Cardin, and the introduction of the Overseas Conscription Bill.

A solid bloc of French speaking members in opposition to the Bill was indicated after a meeting of French Liberal members last night.—Reuter.

FRONTIER CONGRESS CHIEF EXPLAINS

Why They Did Not Vote For Madras Resolution

PESHAWAR, May 12.

We have been enjoying the right of self-determination in the Frontier since a long time and I think there could be no harm if others also enjoy the same said Khan Ali Gulkhan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee in an interview. He added:

"There is no need to assume that my support of the recognition of the right of self-determination means any abrupt change of our attitude".

Asked if the above opinion was shared by members of the F. O. C. C. he retorted "there are no differences among us and I see no occasion to call a meeting of the F. P. C. C. but I must assure you that if anxiety is shown to discuss it a meeting will be summoned."

Proceeding he said Frontier members of the A. I. C. C. who attended the Allahabad Session, differed from Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar only on one point. "In his enthusiasm Mr. Rajagopalachariar has taken a stand which, however, is not acceptable to us. We in the Frontier emphatically say that in our province no body but the Khudai-Khidmatgars are the true representatives of the entire people. This is the reason why we did not vote for the Madras resolution but remained neutral".—A. P.

"Big Game" Wins At New Market

NEW MARKET, May 12.

Following is the two thousand guineas result:—

His Majesty's "BIG GAME" 1
Lord Derby's "WATLING STREET" 2
Mr. Gelis's "GOLD NIB" 3

Fourteen ran:

BETTING: 8/11 Big Game; 13/2 Watling Street, and 100/17 Gold Nib.

SPECIAL PLACE BETTING: 6/4 Watling Street; 3/1 Gold Nib.

Gordon Richards rode Big Game, Stanley Ellis, Watling Street and Richard Jones, Gold Nib.

Won in a canter by four lengths and two.

His Majesty, because of the war, did not see BIG GAME win but a telegram was sent to him immediately the race was over. Not since Edward the Seventh won the 2,000 guineas with MINORU in 1909 has a reigning monarch won this event.

Gordon Richards riding the sixth classic winner won the 2,000 guineas for the first time.

Ujiji lost ground at the start when it was, nearly knocked over and Hyperides lost by a dozen lengths when it was nearly bowled over after two furlongs.—Reuter.

FOOD POSITION IN EUROPE

LONDON, May 12.

The food position in Europe was outlined in the House of Commons to-day by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Economic Warfare.

"In Denmark food supplies have been well maintained.

In Norway, Netherlands and Czechoslovakia the diet is well below the pre-war standards, but not so inadequate as to cause marked under-nourishment.

In Belgium and France a large part of the urban population is chronically underfed, while there has been considerable dimunition of supplies in Jugoslavia.

Acute privations are unlikely while Germany continued to supply Belgium and Norway with their minimum needs of grain.

Much worse conditions prevail in Greece, in some parts of Poland and in German occupied Russia.

On the mainland of Greece, it is to be hoped that famine conditions will be averted by the proposed shipments of wheat." —Reuter.

NAZIS KEPT IN DARK ABOUT CHURCHILL'S WARNING

LONDON, May 12.

Up to a late hour on Monday night the German people have not been told of Mr. Churchill's warning that Britain would carry gas warfare to Germany if the Nazis used gas against Russia.

The news bulletin from the Zeesen shortwave station summarised the Prime Minister's speech with a lenghty comment but the passage referring to gas was omitted.

An earlier announcer repeated the German denial that gas mines had been used against the Russians in the Kerch Peninsula.—Reuter.

KING RECEIVES CHURCHILL

LONDON, May 12.

The King received the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, in audience at Buckingham Palace to-day and Mr. Churchill remained to lunch.

The King also received the new High Commissioner for India, Sir Azizul Haque.

To-day, the anniversary of their coronation, was spent by the King and Queen quietly in London.

CHURCHILL INSPECTS WESTMINSTER HOMEGUARDS

Carrying a gasmask Mr. Churchill inspected Palace Westminster Company of Home Guards at House of Commons this evening.

He said: "We now have the best part of a million and three quarters Home Guards trained to the use of arms. If in 1940 the enemy had descended suddenly in large numbers from the sky in different parts of the country, they would have found little clusters of men mostly only armed with shotguns. Now if ever he comes he will find wherever he should place his foot that he would immediately be attacked by resolute and determined men, who have a perfectly clear intention and resolve, namely, to put him to death or compel his immediate surrender. Therefore to invade this island by air apart from the difficulties of facing the R. A. F. is to descend in a hornet's nest Nowhere are stings more ready and their effective power to injure more remarkable than here in the ancient Palace of Westminster where, rifle in one hand and sometimes speech notes in the other, we conduct the essential work of the mother of Parliaments."

U. S. Technical Mission Visits City Factories

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The American Technical Mission visited six factories in the city to-day.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Head of the Indian Purchasing Mission in the United States arrived in Bombay to-day. Sir Shanmukham declined to give a press interview

Task Before Indian Chambers' Federation

NEW DELHI, May 12.

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held in Bombay on Saturday the 16th instant at the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Questions for considerations by the meeting relate to the American Technical Mission the activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, problems connected with Indians and Indian Merchants evacuated from Burma and Malaya, supplies made to India under the U.S.A. Lease and Lend Act, War Risks (Goods) and (Factories) Insurance schemes and their applications—A. P.

Jenkins For Bombay

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Secretary, Supply Department, is leaving for Bombay to-morrow morning by the Frontier Mail. He is expected to meet the American Technical Mission there. Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member, is already in Bombay.—A. P.

The death took place in Simla on Tuesday evening of Mrs. Munro, wife of Mr. I. F. M. Munro of Reuter's, who was stationed in Delhi-Simla for the past three years.

Evacuees From Ceylon

Satyamurthi's Suggestion To Govt. For Their Safeguard

MADRAS, May 11.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., President, Indian Overseas Association, writes:—

The chapter of evacuation from Burma is nearly closing. The chapter of evacuation from Ceylon is just beginning. It is up to the Government of India to take immediate steps to facilitate the evacuation of Indians from Ceylon who desire to return to India, except those whose services are required for essential war purposes in Ceylon. For this, the Government of Ceylon should define exactly what those purposes are, and for those Indians who are required to stay, ample protections against dangers of war should be provided, while in respect of Indians who now want to return to India the right of entry and re-entry into Ceylon should be amply safeguarded.

The main difficulties of the Indian evacuees from Ceylon are in respect of exchanging Ceylon Currency for Indian Currency. I make the following suggestions:—

Profiteering in exchanging should be made an offence. A branch of the Imperial Bank of India should be established for the time being at Manamadura. All Government treasuries should be instructed to exchange Ceylon money for Indian money. More trains should run in Ceylon for the conveyance of passengers to India and ferry services should run regularly every day between Talaimannar and Dhanushkodi. So far as Indian workers who are remaining in Ceylon are concerned, they should be given sufficient food, their lives must be insured and their wages should be increased adequately to meet the increasing prices and the Government of India should, in consultation with the Government of Ceylon, make arrangements for the safety of the properties left in Ceylon by the evacuees.—A. P.

Ceylonese Association's Tribute To Govt. Of India

BOMBAY, May 12.

A resolution placing on record 'the very generous attitude taken by the Government of India in granting permission to export foodstuffs to Ceylon' was adopted at a special general meeting of the Ceylonese Association of India held at their headquarters in Bombay on Monday.

The meeting also expressed sympathy to the kith and kin of those who lost their lives during the last air raid in Ceylon.—A. P.

BATTLE FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS

(Continued From Page 8)

cial Administrations without reference to Press Advisory Committees has created a feeling of alarm and anxiety, which it is desirable to remove. the views and requirements of the Standing Committee on this matter are already set forth at length in the letter dated 7th May addressed by me to you, in reply to your letter of 4th May. I shall be glad to have Government's assurance that the Press Advisory System would be maintained in full.—Yours Sincerely K. SRINIVASAN.

Government's Final Reply

Letter from Sir Richard Tottenham, Additional Secretary to the Government of India to the President, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference dated New Delhi 11th May, 1942:

SIR:—I am directed to acknowledge with thanks the recept of your letters of May the 7th and May the 8th, the latter of which contains the resolution passed by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference after the discussion which a deputation of the Standing Committee, headed by yourself, had had with the Hon'ble the Home Member on May the 7th. This resolution has received the most careful consideration of the Government of India and although, perhaps, it does not go quite so far as they could have wished, they readily recognise the helpful spirit in which it was passed. The resolution discloses a realistic appreciation of the critical condition in the country at the present moment and a clear desire to secure the object with which the Government's letter of May the 4th was solely concerned, that is to say, in the words of the resolution "to discourage the spread of alarmist rumours and writings tending to undermine the public morale or to weaken the spirit of resistance to the enemy." This being so, and being anxious as the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference themselves to retain the Advisory System of dealing with the Press as it has developed since the Delhi agreement of 1940, the Government of India have decided not pursue, at any rate for the time being their suggestion that Governments should be under no obligation in future to consult their Advisory Committees in individual cases and they are prepared to recommend a continuance of that practice in the hope that the instructions to be used to Provincial Press Advisory Committees by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will enable the system to function to the satisfaction of both parties.

POINT OF DISAGREEMENT

There is only one passage in the resolution which the Government of India feel unable to accept and that is the proviso with which it terminates. The Government of India feel that when the point has been reached at which it becomes necessary to take definite action against a newspaper it is impossible that their discretion should be fettered as to the precise form which that action should take

On the other hand, the object of the proviso appears to be to secure that the powers of pre-censorship, suspension and suppression which are provided by the Defence of India Rules should not be exercised without the fullest possible justification. With that point of view the Government of India agree. They recognise the serious effect that action of this kind may have not only on the proprietors but also on the employees of newspapers, and although circumstances may arise in which such action may be justified or even necessary, they will try to secure that it is not taken except on the fullest justification and, if possible, after previous warnings.

2. I am to express the hope that the instructions referred to in the resolution may be issued to Provincial Press Advisory Committees with the least possible delay so that the Government of India may be in a position to address Provincial Governments on the subject.

3. I am to add that the Government of India have no objection to the publication of this letter together with the previous correspondence beginning with their letter of May the 4th.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant, Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

BRITAIN AND ETHIOPIA

No Intention To Establsh Protectorate: Negus To Help Allies

ADDIS ABABA, May 12.

Reuter's special correspondent in Abyssinia writes:

Stories that Britain intended to establish a Protectorate over Abyssinia have been scotched by events for British troops have now disappeared from public view and the only remaining British control in the Capital is over the railyway to Dire-Dawa, the radio station and the police. Even this will cease when the evacuation of the Italians is complete.

Of the 37,000 Italians in Addis Ababa before the evacuation, only a few thousand remain including a fair number of women and children. These are awaiting the arrival of Italian ships for their repatriation to Italy.

In an interview, the Emperor told me, "though I do not consider that the Ethiopians can be of any substantial assistance to the Allies' war effort as far as supplies are concerned, until internal trade and prosperity are re-established, my country wil assist as far as she can afford."

The present system of Government is by promulgation of decrees in the monthly official Gazette but powerful chieftains swiftly make clear any objection they may have to a decree as they did when they thought that the Emperor was not striking a good bargain with the British.—Reuter.

Americans' Call To India

Co-operate With Britain For Independence After Victory Of Allies

MADRAS, May 12.

"American friends of India join in the prayer that India finds the means of co-operation with Britain. They believe that India's freedom is possible only with the United Nations victorious."

This is the text of a message said to have been addressed to public men and party leaders in India in the name of American friends and signed on their behalf by Prof. Arthur Compton, a leading physicist.

Dr. Compton, it is stated, has instructed Dr. C. Herbert Rice of the Allahabad Christian College to forward to him the replies of those directly addressed.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, May 12.—His Excellency attended a combined A. R. P. Training Exercise.—A. P.

DEFENDERS OF INDIA

ANTI-AIRCRAFT MACHINE-GUN

TWO of India's first half-million train with this new machine-gun, mounted for action against low-flying aircraft. The tripod carries a swivel on which the gun can follow a diving raider with deadly precision.

India's new army is drawn from all creeds and castes and from all districts; so that, if it comes to invasion, Indian soldiers, with their intimate knowledge of the country, will be more than a match for any foreign expeditionary force. The new defenders of India are armed and clothed with fully up-to-date equipment.

Smartness and Comfort are now combined in the soldier's uniform. His Khaki, invented on the plains of Hindustan, is all made in India.

Buy DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES MAKE INDIA STRONG

Much of it comes from—

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS
MADRAS

Makers of Fine Shirtings and Patented Anti-Crease Suitings for civilians.

Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

Drink this—you'll like it and it's good for you. Now look at these four steps to your complete Inner Cleanliness and you'll see how Andrews keeps you healthy, cool and refreshed.

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

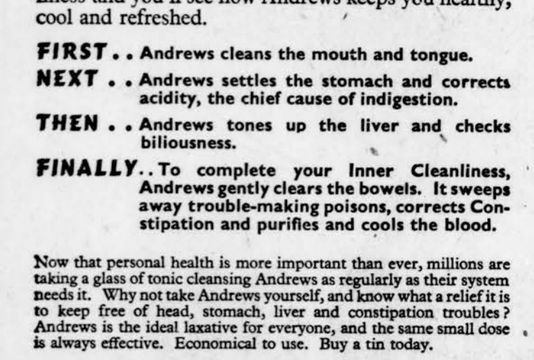
FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Now that personal health is more important than ever, millions are taking a glass of tonic cleansing Andrews as regularly as their system needs it. Why not take Andrews yourself, and know what a relief it is to keep free of head, stomach, liver and constipation troubles? Andrews is the ideal laxative for everyone, and the same small dose is always effective. Economical to use. Buy a tin today.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

BABULINE *for* **BABIES**



.STRENGTH
.BEAUTY
.SUNNY SMILES

B.A.& BROTHERS BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Support

Bombay, May 12.

The local share bazar was steady to-day with a moderate demand. Particularly there was increased business in the miscellaneous section where Tata Oil shares displayed increased activity. Tata Steel shares failed to show any marked change. Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1295 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs 248. Cotton textile shares were also steady where E. D Sassoons after advancing to Rs. 2/11 reacted to Rs 2/10. Associated Cement shares were also in request at Rs. 160 and the market was moderately active.

On the Wall Street market Steels Motors and Selected stocks overrode profit taking for modest gains out many leaders failed to make much progress and with little followthrough prices wavered in many cases. Thereafter bidding expanded being sufficient prop in most departments. U. S Steel shares closed 1/2 up at 47 1/4. Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged at 24 and General Motors improved 1/4 at 34 3/8 dollars.

	TEXTILES		
	Bombay, May 12		
100	Ahmedabad Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1065	0
100	CENTURY	362	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	328	0
100	Colaba X D.	145	0
100	Coorla	117	8
250	Dawn	310	0
250	David	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	10
100	FINLAY	192	0
100	GOKAK	246	8
1000	Hindustan	2210	0
100	Indore	268	12
100	Khatau	235	0
100	KOHINOOR X D.	423	0
250	LAXMI	740	0
100	Madhusudan	320	0
100	MORARJI	467	8
250	Model X. D	212	0
50	MYSORE	128	0
200	NEW GREAT X.D.	225	0
100	Podar X. D	180	0
100	Phoenix	385	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	0
1000	Sholapur	5510	0
50	SIMPLEX	171	0
100	SWADESHI	393	0
100	SWAN	180	0
500	Vishnu X.D	1525	0
1000	Western	1550	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda X. D.	104	0
25-50	Central India X. D.	42	0
500	Imperial	1500	0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	355	0
50-100	India X. D.	136	0
100	RESERVE BANK	98	4
5	Union X D.	6	4
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED X. D.	158	8
	INSURANCE		
16-75	New India	43	8
100	Empire	700	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	12
20	Mercantile	60	0
200	Oriental	3525	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	10
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old X. D	175	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510	0
10	Ajmer	13	3
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129	0
100	Bombay Suburban	161	4
10	Broach	14	0
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona X D.	215	0
100	Surat	182	8
100	TATA HYDRO	153	0
1000	TATA POWER	1357	8
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D	875	0
100	C. Province	106	12
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	0
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	92	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	96	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corporation	1	11
2sh.	Indian Copper	1	12
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	22	11
10	SHIVRAJPUR	29	8
10	Mukund Iron	13	15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1345	0
76	TATA STEEL ORD	255	0
10	Steel Corporation	13	12
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	425	0
10	Air Services	3	0
50	BELAPUUR SUGAR	234	0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	325	0
125	B. BURMA	215	0
50	Contributory	70	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1	4
100	IND BLEACHING	140	8
50	Ind. Invest. Trust X D.	43	0
100	Indian Radio Def	360	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	342	8
100	Port Canning	78	0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	108	0
15	Scindia	17	15
25	Tata Oil	46	6
24	Tata Chemical	13	3
100	Wimco X D	210	0
7	per cent Vishnu	715	0
7	per cent Andhra Valley	1502	0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	317	8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D	73	8
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	575	0
6	1/4 per cent Premier Const 1st X.D	118	0
6	1/4 per cent Premier Const 2nd X D	106	8
7	per cent Tata Hydro	142	0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Power X.D.	1540	0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	100	0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	115	0
	PREFERENCE DEBENTURES		
4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100	4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	48	0
5	per cent Morarji	102	8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	105	8
5	per cent Sholapur	71	8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 12

After a slightly higher opening, the market tended to rule a little easier. Tata Deferreds opened at 1310 but later declined to 1290 closing finally at 1295. Tata Ordinaries moved down from 252 to 248 but finished at 249. Bombay Dyeings were steady around 1053-8. Indian Irons were slightly better at 22-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1305) 1310 1315 1290 1295
Tata Ordinaries (252) 250 252 248 249
Tata Ordinary 249; Tata Deferred 1295; Indian Iron 22/12; Steel Corpn of Benga 13/12; Bombay Dyeing 1062/8; Central India 350; Century 361/4; Gokak 246/14; Kohinoor 421/4; Simplex 164; Andhra Valley 1460; Tata Hydro 155; Tata Power 1355; Associated Cement 159/8; Belapur 232/8; Bombay Burma (old) 205.

COLOMBO SHARE MARKET

COLOMBO, May 12.

Price of rubber in the local market was sheet 71, crepe 72 1/4. Yesterday's closing price was the same.

Coconut oil F.O.B. 540-00 nominal.

SHARE MARKET: Marigold tea 12, Nahavilla 10, Nyanza tea 9, Tonacombe 9 Biddscar rubber 4, Kalutara Company 11 1/2 L.L.P. Estates 10 1/2, Macaldeniya tea rubber 6 1/2, Neuchatel 15 1/2, Opalgalla tea rubber 5 1/2, Pelmadulla Valley tea rubber 11, Rayigam 11, Vogan tea 17 1/2, Cottagalla rubber 65 Trafford Hill 7.

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES: Crown Company 4, Walkar and Greig 50.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 12

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 94/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 90/14
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 95
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 96/10
3 per cent 1963-65 90/10
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 104/8
4 per cent 1946 Bonds 101/12
4 per cent 1945 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent War Bonds 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 100/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 108/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 106/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112
5 per cent 1965 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 100
4 per cent M Deb 1947 104/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 110
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
5 per cent K P T 1956 117

Tone:—Strong.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 12

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months
B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs 294 3/4.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 month 1/2 per cent
2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 12th May 1942. Total amount offered was Rs 3,19,50,000. Tenders at Rs 99-11-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-0 allotted approximately 96 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-4-0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 19th May 1942 in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday the 18th May 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 22nd May 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 8th May 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,01,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 13th May 1942 to 18th May 1942 at Rs. 99-11-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months Intermediates sold from 6th May 1942 to 11th May 1942 amounted to Rs. 5,83,50,000.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, May 12.

The market generally ruled steady. The volume of business was rather on a moderate scale. Government Securities showed decidedly a firm market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Defence Bonds, 1346, Rs. 99/6 small lot. three per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 Rs. 96/10 small lot. Three and a half per cent G.P. Rs. 90/9. Four per cent Loan 1960/70. Rs. 104/3. Five per cent Loan 1945/55 Rs. 106/8 small lot.

BANKS: Imperial fully paid, 1450 Reserve Bank 96, Standard Jute 294 small lot.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian copper 1/10 Dalmia Cement Pref. 110 lot. Indian Iron 22/6 ct. Steel Corporation ordinary 13/14 Ct. Orient Paper Ordinary 15/12, Titaghur Paper Ordinary 189/4 Ct. Indian General Navigation Pref. 105, Champaran 19/14, New Savan 22 Ct. Purtabpore 10/8, Gielle 12 Ex. Div.—A. P.

JUTE MILL' DECISION

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Members of the Indian Jute Mills' Association, at a special meeting yesterday, decided, as recommended by the Committee of the Association, to reduce the working hours in mills from 60 to 54 from May 18. They further decided that 10 per cent of the looms should be sealed at the same time against production.—A. P.

ROBBERIES IN MOVING TRAIN

MADRAS, May 12.

Four cases were reported recently to the railway police in which European ladies travelling alone in first class compartments were attacked in running trains and robbed of their valuables. One of these cases occurred near Wardha and the others in the M. and S. M. Railway. The authorities who have been making enquiries in this connection have arrested a man, native of North Arcot and are reported to have recovered properties concerned in all these robberies.

The arrested man is in remand and will stand trial in various places.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY
NEW YORK, May 12.

Previous closing 19.53
To-day's opening 19.50
Difference ..... —3
To-day's closing ..... not received

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, May 12.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
May (19.60/60) 19.20/20
July (19.91/91) 19.50/50
October (20.03/03) 19.97/98

LONDON COMMODITIES

LONDON, May 12.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal
Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted West Coast India shipment (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62-0
Lead (£25) £25-0
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
NEW YORK, May 12.

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
LONDON, May 12.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, May 12.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
LONDON, May 12.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 12.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 34 1/4) dol 34 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/8) dol 24-9
United States Steel Commons (dol 46 3/4) dol 47 1/4
United States Steel Preference (dol 108 7/8) dol 109 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 12.

The Stock Exchange was quieter

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 12.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, May 12.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 13/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 11/16
3 per cent War Loan £100 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-9
Electric Music Industry 14-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 21 4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 51-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77
Dundee 27-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 25-3
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 19/32
Carreas A' £5 3/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/16
P and O Defd 27-9
Distillers 74-6
Bredfords Dyes 7-4 1/2
British Celanese 7-1 1/2
J and P Coates 34-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-10 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-10 1/2
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 12-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-6
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 11-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 13-9
Burma Corporation 3-1 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £5 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 46-3
Trinidad Leasehold 66-3
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £ 1 1/32
Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36/3
Anglo-India 45-1 1/2
Burma Oil £1 21/32
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport £ 2 3/16
Royal Dutch £15 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £43 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £19 3/8
London North Eastern Defd £1 7/8
London Southern Defd £15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £130
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

REVENUE REMISSIONS IN INDORE VILLAGES.

INDORE, May 12.

Remissions amounting to Rs. 14,288 which work out to 25 per cent of the first instalment of the current year's land revenue have been granted by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar in 48 villages in Jirpur Mahal of Mahidpur District where crop conditions have been unsatisfactory.—United Press.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Asad Ali Khan. 5-20 Iqbal Bano. 5-35 Munni. 6-25 Manohar. 6-30 Vilayat Khan. 6-45 Abdul Ghani. 7 Gordhan Das. 7-15 Afzal Husain. 7-30 The Chinese Scene. 5. 7-45 Munni. 8 Britain Speaks. 8-15. For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Abdullah. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Vilayat Khan. 10-15 Asad Ali Khan. 10-35 Munni.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. M. G. Gokhale. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Gulabhai. 8-25 Geet on Sarinda. 8-35 M. Sageer Asif. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Tulsidas Bhajan. 9-20 Avinash Vyas 12-30 p.m. Marathi bhavgeets. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Light selection. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music 5 To-morrow. 5-5 D. N. Nadkarni. 5-25 T R. Rao. 5-35 Kannada song. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Naat. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local Asif. 6-45 Gulabbai. 7 Martial Element in news and announcements. 6-30 M. Sageer Hindi poetry. 7-15 D. N. Nadkarni. 7-5 Gat Tora on Tabla. 7-45 News commentary 7-50 Air Chorus. 8 M. G. Gokhale. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The Voice of America: Talk by Winstan Burdett. Relayed from Delhi. 8-45 to 9 p.m War Review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Ibrahim and Narottamdas. 9-55 Listening post. 10 M. Sageer Asif. 10-10 Gulabbai. 10-25 M. G. Gokhale.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

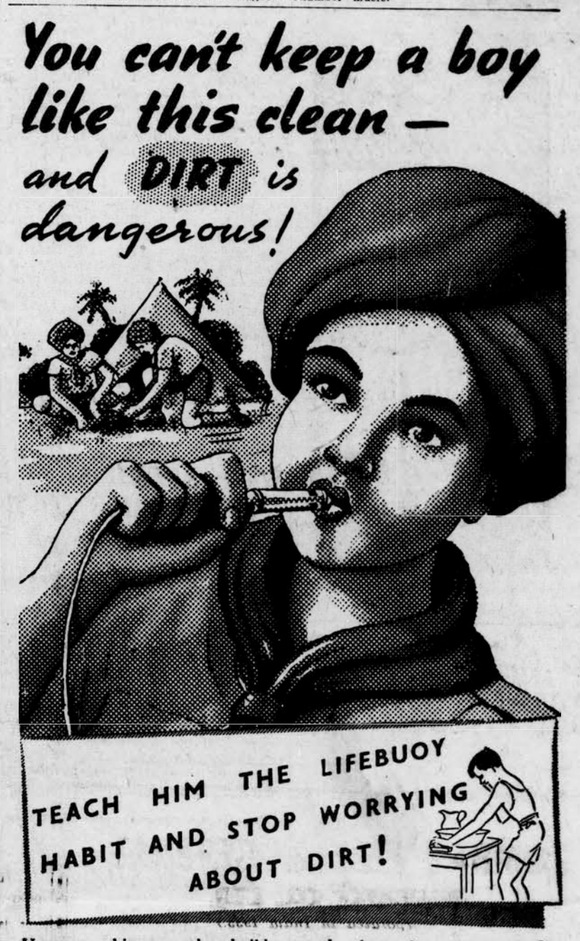
7-30 to 7-50 a.m As in Bombay 1. 7-50 M. G. Gokhale. 8 Thumri Bhairavin. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 D. N. Nadkarni. 9 Gulabbai. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Readings from Marathi books. 6-10 T. R. Rao. 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 M. G. Gokhale. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Khayal Shankra Drut. 9-30 Melody Trio. 10 Chamber music.



How can a big strong boy build a fire, or clean up camp, without getting dirty? Come to that—how can he go to school, or run down to the bazaar for you, without picking up some dirt from somewhere?

Yes, *you* know dirt is dangerous. Doctors do, too; they know that there are germs in all dirt and that these germs often cause serious illness. But why worry—when the Lifebuoy habit protects.

Teach your boy to wash regularly—and frequently, mind you—with antiseptic Lifebuoy Soap, and the special health-protecting element in its thick lather will soon clear away germ-danger.

LIFEBUOY *is more than a good soap—it's a good* **HABIT**

L. 34-169 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

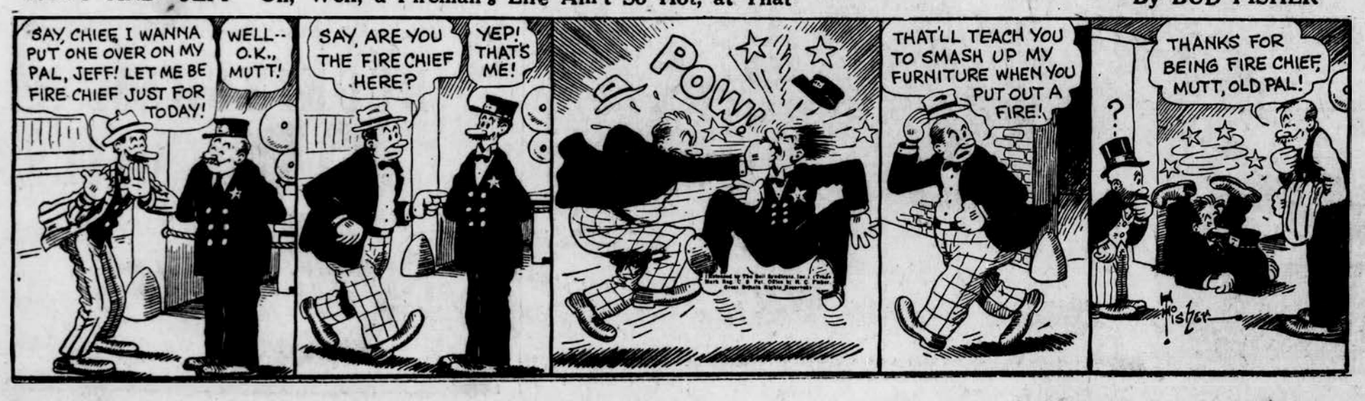
QUICK—
EASY WAYS OF SERVING
CHIVERS JELLIES

A delicious cooling refreshment after playing or watching games.

Here is a most attractive and exceptionally easy way of serving Chivers Jellies, they set very quickly when made up in this manner and a small portion of cream and a wafer biscuit just adds the final touch to their dainty appearance.

CHIVERS & SONS, LIMITED, THE ORCHARD FACTORY, HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Well, a Fireman's Life Ain't So Hot, at That — By BUD FISHER


SAY CHIEF I WANNA PUT ONE OVER ON MY PAL, JEFF! LET ME BE FIRE CHIEF JUST FOR TODAY!
WELL-- O.K., MUTT!
SAY, ARE YOU THE FIRE CHIEF HERE?
YEP! THAT'S ME!
POW!
THAT'LL TEACH YOU TO SMASH UP MY FURNITURE WHEN YOU PUT OUT A FIRE!
?
THANKS FOR BEING FIRE CHIEF, MUTT, OLD PAL!
Fisher

TO THOSE
UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO ATTEND CLASSES IN BOMBAY
We Recommend
SPECIALISED
POSTAL TUITION

Study at Home or in your own Native Town in your spare time for the following examinations:—

Registered Accountants (R.A.); Corporation of Certified Secretaries; Incorporated Secretaries Association (India); Chartered Insurance Institute; Institutes of Bankers (English and Indian); Indian Merchants' Chamber; London Chamber of Commerce; Institute of Book-keepers, etc.

PERSONAL ATTENDANCE NOT COMPULSORY.

Graduates can appear for the R.A First Examination by taking
POSTAL TUITION

Ask for complete Free Prospectus

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.
Trafford House, Prescott Road Fort, BOMBAY.

Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip
IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO
CLEAN ALL THE TEETH
23A

LIGHT HEDGING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Outside Interest Dormant

RESTRICTED TRADING OWING TO PRICE CONTROL UNCERTAINTIES

Bombay, May 12

On Monday the New York cotton market was narrow and quiet. The market was influenced by small orders either way. Light hedging and local offerings. There was routine trade support with outside business dormant owing to farm price control uncertainties.

The market opened unchanged at 19.60 and steadily improved to 19.63 which was the highest level reached during the last hour. Towards the close there was increased selling and July declined to 19.53. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 15 points Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 21.07c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices lost 7 points at 19.96c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Friday's releases were Egyptian Giza 35, Ashmouni Zagora Indian longer staples, Roller-ginned and Saw-ginned American Seed and Surtee.

Recent free arrivals and releases of Indian and Egyptian further glutted spinners. On the other hand Americans are coerce with urgent needs being met by direct allocations ex store. Failing American, spinners keenly seek Sao Paulo Egyptian offtake was restricted by the discontinuance of the manufacture of luxury cloths, the main outlet for fine yarns at present being aeroplane fabrics. Coarse spinners cannot use all Indian imports but medium American spinners could use more Karachi cottons.

The unprecedented U. S. textile demand continues to exceed capacity necessitating radical adjustments. With talk that army may reach 8 to 10 million with each soldier using directly or indirectly half a bale annually, requirements may be enormous.

U. S. April weather generally favourable but excessive rains in parts of the centre necessitated some re-planting.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—On Monday, cotton opened steady and sharply advanced on heavy professional buying in a thin market. The recent rise in prices is chiefly due to professionals having bought about 25,000 bales July Broach contract. Their optimism was based on the sharp rise in the prices of foreign cottons due to restriction on import freight. Nevertheless, the local stock of Indians are over 13 lacs bales and in up-country, heavy accumulation of stocks continue, partly on investment account, without material change in consumption. Consumers seem reluctant to follow any rise based on comparisons of parities with foreign cottons, when huge quantities of Indian cotton are in the country and such relation of parities with foreign growths has recently misled consumers when prices broke from Rs. 200 to Rs. 140. Tenderable Broach stocks are sufficient locally for all contract buyers.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York July highest (3 p.m.) ..... 19.53—07
New York July lowest 3 p.m.) ..... 19.53—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market narrow and feature less. Undertone steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York. May 11
May	19.28—07
July	19.53—07
October	19.83 -07
December	19.95—06
January	19.99—06
March	20.00—15
Middling Spot	21.07—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York. May 11
May	19.31—02
July	19.56—07
October	20.03—06
December	20.14—07
January	20.16—07
March	20.28—07
Middling Spot	19.96 -07

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

	New York May 11
May	unquoted
July	19.55
October	19.85

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 11

The latest war news and the optimistic tone of Mr. Churchill's speech were a stimulating feature and most sections scored gains, though in some instances prices closed under best. Home rails scored advances and South American rails were favourably influenced by the Argentine Government's action regarding reorganisation. Kaffirs developers strengthened on Cape support. Diamonds were also better satisfactory returns. Industrials ruled fully steady.

Wall Street was firm.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 12.

On Monday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The local market was again quiet with scattered selling. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	47 15 0
First Jeth		47 12 0
Sovereigns		36 8 0
SILVER		
Ready		80 8 0
First Jeth		77 0 0

LONDON SILVER

	London, May 11.
Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

	London, May 11.
Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON PRODUCE

	London, May 11.
Rozario Santa Fe May/June quoted	24/1 1/2
Barley Russo May/June quoted	24
Australian Wheat May/June quoted	28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

	London, May 11.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£63
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 5/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£32 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5 11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£50
National Bank of India	£21 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

	London. May 11.
T T London on:—	
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2	
Madrid official, 40.05 voluntary rate 46.55	
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47	
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4	
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95	

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 11

Broach April/May highest 163 1/4 lowest 159 3/4 closing 163 1/4

Broach July/August highest 176 1/2 lowest 172 1/2 closing 176 1/4

Oomra May highest 148 1/2 lowest 145 closing 148 1/2

Oomra July highest 160 lowest 157 1/2 closing 160

Bengal May highest 126 lowest 124 closing 126

Bengal July highest 133 1/2 lowest 133 closing 133 1/2

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 12

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 190 August 192
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 208 August 210
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 306 August 307
Yarn No. 40s. June 440 August 445
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 12.

Linseed	May	9	1 3
Linseed	September	7	2 3
Wheat	May	8	2 0
Wheat	September	6	2 3

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 12.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	116	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 12.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening		47	10 0
Highest		47	14 0
Lowest		47	4 0
Closing		47	13 0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening		48	10 0
Highest		48	15 0
Lowest		47	10 0
Closing		48	13 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		23	15 0
Highest		24	8 0
Lowest		23	15 0
Closing		24	6 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		42	12 0
Highest		43	4 0
Lowest		42	12 0
Closing		43	4 0
Cottonseeds September —			
Opening		25	9 0
Highest		26	3 0
Lowest		25	9 0
Closing		26	2 0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		45	8 0
Highest		46	4 0
Lowest		45	8 0
Closing		46	4 0

ALL-INDIA DAILY WEATHER

POONA, May 12

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures up to 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

Calcutta 100 79; Cuttack 99 80; Ranchi 100 70; Patna 102 71; Lucknow 107 85; Delhi 107 81, Lahore 112 80; Srinagar 85 59; Peshawar 106 77; Karachi 88 81; Nagpur 110 85; Kodaikanal 72 57; Bombay 91 81; Poona 101 73; Hyderabad (Dn.) 105 85; Bangalore 95 70; Madras 96 84; Shillong nil; Darjeeling 64 51; Mussoorie 80 61; Simla 78 64; Pachmarhi 96 74; Mahableshwar 88 64; Ootacamund 73 55.—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 12

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cottop futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 175 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 174 on scattered liquidation by recent buyers. At the decline there was moderate support and prices rallied to Rs. 174/12. The market was steady at this level. Speculative activity is increasing in the market and with broadening professional activity the market is likely to be lively and we prefer purchases on all declines.

Thereafter there was active professional buying and prices spurted up to Rs. 179 when the rise was checked by realising and prices reacted to Rs. 177/8. To-day the market closed at 3 p.m. as a mark of to the memory of late Sheth Mangilal Zalani. The market again firmed up on renewed buying.

BROACH	April/May	Rs. 167	4 0
BROACH	July/August	179	12 0
OOMRA	May	152	8 0
OOMRA	July	163	4 0
BENGAL	May	127	4 0
BENGAL	July	135	0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 12.

		Extra Spnne	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G	Bengal U P		134	131	128	125
M G	Punjab		134	131	128	125
M G	Rajputana		140	137	134	131
M G	Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148	
M G	C P No. 1	185	182	179	176	
M G	C P No. 2	159	166	163	160	
M G	Broach No. 2		170	167	164	161
M G	Punjab-American		240	237	234	231
M G	Surat		315	312	309	306
M G	Rajpipla		310	307	304	301
M G	Navsari		320	317	314	304

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 12.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	116-19	131/33
Berar	129-32	150/52
C P. 1	139-42	177/81
C P. 2	133-35	157/59
Khandesh	90-100	132/35
Muglai	102-05	140/42
Broach	110-15	165/67
Broach Low	95-100	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	76 613	97,732
Central India	.....	29,980	135,494
Barsi and Nagar	23	53,018	109,488
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	16,566	42,606
Berar	.....	176,416	357,443
Central Provinces	.....	86,894	75,321
Total Oomras	23	439,487	818,084
Dholeras	.....	30,899	83,254
N W Provinces	207	1,425	1,306
Rajputana	.....	402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	.....	403,988	504,502
Broach	101	314,804	218,395
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	15,996	80,353
Westerns-Northerns	.....	12,505	71,714
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	111	11,949	2,615
Arrived by road to 7th May 1942	.....	92,500	288,133

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,300 cent points at 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1,275 cent points at 331

Reinforced Concrete is accepted throughout the world as the form of building construction best able to withstand the shocks of aerial attack and artillery bombardment.

A reinforced concrete building, be it factory or office, block of flats or store, is in itself THE BEST AIR RAID PROTECTION.

Consult us regarding all building problems. Our advice is free to all users of C.M.I. Cement.

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.
P. O. Box 138, BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1935.)

HEAD OFFICE
United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY, Post Box No. 548.

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS TRANSACTED (EXCEPT LIFE).

Board of Directors:
A. GEDDIS, Esq., (James Finlay & Co., Ltd.) Chairman
R. W. BULLOCK, Esq., (Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.)
SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esq., (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.)
MANGOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esq., (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay and Karachi.)
M. A. FAZALBHOY Esq. (Messrs. Fazalbhoy Ltd.)
RAJYA BHUSHAN RAI BAHADUR HIRALAL KALYANMAL, Banker & Merchant, Indore.
FRAMROZE S. MEHTA, Esq., (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)
FARROKH E. BHARUCHA, Esq., Managing Director, (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)

Manager, Head Office:
M. M. MUNDKUR, Esq.,

Bombay Chief Agents: Messrs. Fazalbhoy Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

DELHI BRANCH: The Branch Manager, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, NEW DELHI.

INDORE BRANCH: The Branch Manager, Kailas Bhuvan, 20, Main Road, Juna Topkhana, INDORE CITY.

The Branch Manager, LAHORE BRANCH: 25, Mall Mansion.

DHULIA BRANCH: The Branch Manager, Khoi Gully, DHULIA, (West Khandesh.)

NAGPUR BRANCH: The Branch Manager, Dhantoli, NAGPUR.

AGENTS

CALCUTTA: (1) Messrs. Sen & Co., 10, Clive Row. (2) Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie & Co., 4 Fairlie Place.

KARACHI: Messrs Doongursee & Sons Bombay Bazar

COCHIN: Messrs. Qini & Co., Mattancherry

Shivji Velji Kothari, Esq., Marriat Road

MADRAS: Messrs Oriental Mercantile Agency 19/20, Linga Chetty Street

RANGOON: Messrs Indo-Burma Underwriters, Ltd. 73, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon

EXECUTOR & TRUSTEESHIP

This is one of the many services which
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
renders to its customers through
THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO., LTD.
A Subsidiary Company of the Bank.
Full particulars can be obtained from
THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO., LTD.
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

"I lost Rs.20,000 because I listened to Rumour"

I OVERHEARD TWO PEOPLE TALKING...
"...AND HE KNOWS FOR CERTAIN THAT THE JAPS PLAN TO BOMB THE FACTORIES NEXT WEEK WHEN THE MOON IS FULL..."
I RUSHED OFF AND TELEPHONED MY BROKER
"SELL ALL MY INDUSTRIALS AT ONCE - NEVER MIND THE PRICE - TAKE THE BEST YOU CAN GET!"
THE FULL MOON CAME AND WENT, BUT NO BOMBS FELL. IT WAS JUST ANOTHER RUMOUR
"...HE LOST RS. 20,000 IN ONE DAY!"
"WHEN HE SOLD, I BOUGHT! HA! HA!"

DON'T LISTEN TO RUMOUR

Beware of false news and misleading rumours—They are the words of your enemy and are meant to trick you.

The more the Japanese frighten you by words the easier it will be for them to take you and your possessions.

DON'T LISTEN TO RUMOUR

BUILD INDIA'S WAR FRONT AGAINST THE JAPANESE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Wednesday, May 13, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

FOR
THE BEST AGENCY
CONTRACT
Get in touch with
Mohan Sons & Co.
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD.
FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Chief Agents to:—
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society Ltd
ESTD. 1871.

Always Use
RAVAL
TILES & MARBLE
Office RAVAL & CO.
21 Bank St Fort
Phone 21414
Show Room—105 Queens Road
Phone 34310

'GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT' RESTORED

Editors' Battle For Freedom Of Press

ADVICE TO PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES

Delhi Parleys Lead To Present Procedure Being Followed

BOMBAY, May 12.

The Government of India have decided not to pursue, at any rate for the time being, their suggestion that in view of the changed emergency situation now developing, Governments should be free from the obligation to consult their Advisory Committees in individual cases.

This assurance has been conveyed in a letter dated 11th May from the Home Department of the Government of India to the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference. The letter is a reply to the President's letters dated the 7th and 8th May, written after prolonged discussions in the Standing Committee over the Government's proposals.

Editors' Protest

In a letter dated 4th May, Government, while acknowledging the utility of the Press Advisory System, had suggested that, in view of the new circumstances, it would "no longer be possible for the Government to maintain in full the procedure which was the subject of their understandings with the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference."

After the letter was discussed in the Standing Committee, the President wrote to the Government pointing out that "any interference with the present procedure in the name of emergency is not calculated to reassure the Press at a time when more than ever, co-operation between Government and the Press is a 'sine qua non' for the maintenance of public morale."

The Committee strongly protested against the growing tendency to invoke the provisions of Rule 41 (1) of the Defence of India Rules on the smallest provocation and pointed out that such disproportionate and drastic action could only result in the alienation of the sympathy and goodwill of the Press and that Government would be ill-advised in contemplating a withdrawal of the procedure now in force, in whole or in part.

The following is the full text of the correspondence:—

Tottenham's Letter

Letter from Sir Richard Tottenham, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, to the President, All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference, dated New Delhi, 4th May:

SIR,—I am directed to say that the Government of India have given the most careful consideration to your letter of March 31st, as also the replies from Provincial Press Advisory Commttees which were communicated with your letter of March 23rd. They much appreciate the friendly tone of that letter, and they welcome the general repudiation of "defeatism" contained in those replies and also the realization in certain of them that the time has come for the press to take up a more positive attitude in support of the war and particularly, the defence of India. They note also the generally expressed claim of the press to be allowed full freedom in the matter of political criticism.

GOVT.'S ANXIETY

(2) The Government of India have already made clear their anxiety to avoid any action which could be regarded as the stifling or the suppression of legitimate criticism or as interference with the liberty of the press; and they are concerned that any restrictions which it may be found necessary to impose should be the minimum necessitated by war conditions. But the liberty of the press, which they are so anxious to maintain and uphold, is inevitably limited, in India as in all other countries, by the objections to the publication of matter punishable under the Law of the land; and in war time in every country certain restrictions on the complete freedom of the press as of the individual to do or say what may wish have proved unavoidable, however, great may be the regret with which they are imposed. In India as elsewhere it is, as you are aware, part of the ordinary law that no person, either by words spoken or written or by any other means, may bring or attempt to bring into hatred or contempt, or excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law; and in addition the provisions of the Defence of India Rules (which have their counterpart in other countries) make it an offence, amongst other things, to do any act (including publishing any statement) which is intended or is likely to prejudice the efficient prosecution of the war or, in particular to cause fear or alarm to the public.

DEFEATIST WRITINGS

(3) The Government of India have noted with much satisfaction the views expressed by the Press Advisory Committees; and they regret all the more, given expression of responsible press opinion, to find (not only from their own observation but from the representations that they have received from many entirely independent quarters) that a section of the press still continues, both by the manner in which it presents war news and gives publicity to alarmist rumours, and also by its editorial comments, to encourage the feeling of a possible enemy victory and to support and emphasize the view that India cannot be defended by its present Government and that, therefore, the people of India themselves are in, no position to resist any possible hostile aggression. The Government of India do not wish to stress unduly the fact that writings of this nature are offences against the Law. What they wish to emphasize in times such as the present is the fact that they are defeatist in the ordinary acceptance of the term, and thus essentially and vitally contrary to the true interests of India and her citizens.

The test must, as the Government of India feel you will agree, be whether particular statements are calculated to cause fear and alarm to the public and to undermine confidence in the Government in time of war; and the argument that the individual contributor is not aiming at helping the enemy but advocating a new form of Government is one which will not stand close scrutiny.

PRESENT EMERGENCY

(4) The emergency which confronts India and the world at the moment is one of the most serious character and one in which the duty of Government to India and to her citizens is very clear and very real. The dissemination of matter clearly prejudicial to the morale of the country by a section of the press cannot in those circumstances be contemplated with equanimity. In the light of the views expressed by the Advisory Committees the Government of India feel, with much satisfaction and deep appreciation of the realistic attitude of those concerned, that they can rely on the full co-operation of the responsible press in the suppression of all definitely anti-war propaganda and the dissemination of false and alarmist rumours.

They read the advice of those Committees as being that such writings should not be tolerated. They readily accept that advice, and in future individual cases in which a particular paper or editor may offend in this respect they would propose in accordance with it to intimate prompt and vigorous action against the offending publication without further reference to individual Committees.

POLITICAL CRITICISM

(5) The Government of India have also most carefully considered the position in regard to political criticism the effect of which will in their judgment be defeatist, but in regard to which there may be differences of opinion between the A. I. N. E. C. and themselves. They are confident, however, that in this difficult matter they can look for the overwhelming support of responsible editors for the terms adopted to describe what the national war front stands for, viz:—

"The object is to do everything possible to help and maintain public morale; that is to say, to strengthen the war resistance of the people; to eradicate all elements trending to undermine, it; and in particular to counteract fifth column activities of all kinds, including especially all talk, thought, writings and rumours likely to produce a defeatist mentality; to inculcate faith, courage and endurance; and to consolidate the national will to offer united resistance to Nazism and Fascism in every shape or form, whether, within or without the country, until their menace is finally overthrown."

Irrespective of the party which editors may support, the Government of India are confident that editors, conscious of the danger to India's position and of the obligations and responsibilities that fall upon themselves at the present time, will be ready to subscribe to those objects, and it is their sincere trust that you will feel able to invite the members of the conference (and indeed editors in general) to identify themselves with the National War Front and to lend their assistance in promoting its objects.

ACTION AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

(6). It would be with the utmost reluctance that the Government of India would find themselves obliged to take action against newspapers or editors who might by their publications infringe, however unwittingly, the principles indicated above, principles as to the general acceptance of which by the conference the Government of India feel no doubt. But they feel also that the conference will agree that at the critical stage at which the war now stands, should such infringements take place, it would not be possible for Government to refrain from action; and they would ask the conference to give weight also to a further and very real difficulty likely to confront them in such circumstances. Their anxiety is, and always has been, to consult so far as practicable the Press Advisory Committees beforehand in any case in which the Government concerned considers that action is necessary either as regards a particular article held to offend or as regards the nature of the press advice to be given on particular statements or speeches by important leaders. But, such consultation inevitably involving delay and the importance from the point of view of the press of prompt "press advice" on particular statements or communications being so vital, they may well find great difficulty in continuing to accept the delay which such consultation involves or the risk of unauthorised publication which may result from holding up "press advice" as to the admissibility of a particular communication. While they would welcome any help that the conference can give them on that matter, they think it only right to bring it and the difficulties with which it is surrounded prominently to the notice of the members of the conference at this stage.

THAT GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT

(7). It follows that, in such circumstances and subject to discussion at the forthcoming meeting, it will no longer be possible for Government to maintain in full the procedure which was the subject of their understandings with the A. I. N. E. C., but they would wish to make unmistakably clear:

(I) That those understandings were arrived at in less pressing times when it was hoped that a co-operative response from them would help to secure the desired results:

(II). That the present necessity arises from the fact that in certain cases (the Government of India gladly recognize that their number is small, but their importance is at the same time decisive) the response has not in fact been forthcoming, and that indeed in certain instances the attitude of the Committees concerned has admitted of the construction that their anxiety was to discourage action against offending newspapers.

(III). That it will still be open to any Government Central or Provincial, to lay any cases or class of cases before its Advisory Committee if it considers that a useful purpose would be served by doing so.

(IV). That in cases of the kind referred to at the beginning of paragraph five, the Government of India, and they are confident that Provincial Governments also, will, as a general rule, give warning to the editor concerned before adopting more stringent forms of action, although as suggested above they may in future have on occasion to give those warnings themselves without prior consultation with the Advisory Committees: and

(v) That the Government of India remain sincerely anxious to maintain the spirit of the Delhi Agreement and that they are unshaken in their view that the advisory system, even should circumstances render necessary some curtailment of its functions, remains capable of performing service of the utmost value to both parties.

PERSONAL CONTACTS

(8) In amplification of the last point made above the Government of India have always considered, and still hold, that the main value of the advisory system lies in the opportunities it provides for personal contacts between editors and representatives of Government. These contacts, in their opinion, are well worth preserving and developing. Apart from this, they believe that the Advisory Committees provide an excellent forum for the discussion of general matters affecting the relations between Government and the press. It is the tendencies of an editor, or of a number of editors, rather than their particular writings, that a Government can most usefully bring to the notice of its Advisory Committee in the hope of inducing it to exert its influence. Similarly, the value of the system from the press point of view should lie more in the opportunities it affords for Advisory Committees to make representations to Government on matters of general policy than in questioning their action against individual newspapers.

(9) In conclusion I am to say that the Government of India are most anxious to maintain the friendly relations that have existed between themselves and the great majority of the press since the beginning of the war. They gratefully acknowledge the free and ready assistance they have received in so many quarters; they believe that the kind of writing of which they complain is confined to a diminishing section of the press; and they trust that the editors' conference will recognize that their policy, while in time of war it must necessitate in the national interests the imposition of certain restrictions which the Government of India would otherwise have been only too glad to dispense with, is one framed in the interests of the press and the country as a whole.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant, R. TOTTENHAM, Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

Editors' Reply

Copy of letter of President of All-India Editors' Conference to Sir Richard Tottenham, in reply to latter's letter dated 4th May, 1942:

(Camp) New Delhi, 7th May, 1942.

DEAR SIR RICHARD: I am in receipt of your letter 9. 33/7/42-Poi. (1) dated the 4th May, 1942. The letter has been discussed by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and I have the Committee's authority to communicate to you the following reply:—

The Committee must confess to considerable surprise on going through the contents of the letter. Government handsomely acknowledge the services rendered by the Committee and are anxious, they note, to maintain friendly relations with the press. It is also relevant to point out that Government concede that the kind of writing which they complain of is confined to a diminishing section of the press.

Against this background, it is difficult to understand how Government have come to the present conclusion that the machinery devised and the procedure evolved can no longer be adhered to in full. Except that the war has come nearer India and the need for emergency action, as and when occasion arises, is indicated, nothing has happened during the past fifteen months to warrant any revision of the arrangements that have been evolved out of experience for the continued maintenance of friendly relations between Government and the press. The critical times that lie ahead of us all call for a strengthening of the ties that have steadily been built up and not a weakening of them. If Government are only exercised in their mind over the need to gear up the machinery to meet emergency conditions, surely this is not the line of approach to secure the continued goodwill and co-operation of the press.

BOMBAY METHOD RECOMMENDED

The press in this country, the Committee desire to make it clear is as anxious as the Government to maintain public morale and make sure that nothing calculated to weaken it finds ready or willing publicity. Assuming for the purpose of argument that contrary to expectations what is undesirable or unjustifiable finds publication and prompt action is called for to make sure that there is no repetition of the mischief, the Standing Committee will not be found behind hand in taking whatever action the needs of the situation call for. The personnel of the Press Advisory Committees has been so devised that they could be summoned to meet at a few hours notice, and if even this much delay is on occasions to be avoided, the convention has come to be recognised whereby Government may take emergency action and place the papers relating to such action before the Press Advisory Committee for review. Any interference with this procedure in the name of emergency, is not calculated to reassure the press at a time when, more than even co-operation between Government and the press is a "sine quo non" for the maintenance of public morale. If, as the Committee presume, all that Government are concerned about is to devise a suitable procedure to cover emergency cases, they are prepared to recommend a general adoption of the course agreed to between the Bombay Government and the Local Press Advisory Committee viz., that in cases of emergency Government would endeavour to prevent the publication of objectionable reports by suitable orders and reserve all penal action till the Committee has been consulted.

What is, however, now proposed by Government is not merely a suspension of the procedure we have evolved, but if recent acts of suppression and pre-censorship of newspapers in various Provinces provide any index, a drastic overhauling of the procedure, normally laid down in respect of offending newspapers. The Committee must strongly protest at the growing tendency to invoke the provisions of Section 41 (1) of the Defence of India Rules of the smallest provocation; and must point out that such disproportionate and drastic action can only result in the alienation of the sympathy and goodwill of the press anxious and willing as they are to co-operate with Government, in the best interest of the country. The Committee strongly feel that Government would be ill-advised in contemplating a withdrawal of the procedure now in force, in whole or in part.—Yours Sincerely, (Sd.) K. SRINIVASAN.

Circular To Provincial Committees

President's letter dated 8th May to Sir Richard Tottenham:—

DEAR SIR RICHARD:—With reference to our discussion with the Hon'ble the Home Member this morning, the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has, at its meeting today, agreed that I should send the following circular to the various Provincial Press Advisory Committee for their guidance in the present emergency:

"The Standing Committee is satisfied with the manner in which Press Advisory Committees have generally functioned in accordance with the spirit of the understanding arrived at between the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Government.

"The Standing Committee, recognising however, that in the critical conditions now developing in the country, the Press Advisory System should be worked in such a way as to meet emergency requirements, recommends to all Press Advisory Committees to take proper and adequate steps to discourage the spread of alarmist rumours and writings tending to undermine the public morale or to weaken the spirit of resistance to the enemy.

"Press Advisory Committees are also requested to set a limit to the number of warnings to newspapers before penal action is taken provided that these warnings have been formally given for serious and repeated offences.

"Press Advisory Committees, the Standing Committees, feels sure, will continue to deal with cases placed before them on merits; and where warning have not had the desired effect, they will not stand in the way of further action being taken by the Government, provided that such action does not overstep the limits prescribed under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.

WANTED ASSURANCE

I shall feel grateful if the Government of India on their part will reciprocate by seeing to it that they and the Provincial Governments implement in actual practice the spirit of the understanding on which the present Advisory System is based.

I am constrained to refer to this, as recent action involving imposition of pre-censorship on, suspension, and suppression of, some papers taken by several Provin-

(Continued on Page 5)

We are sorry that due to present circumstances, the sending to India of your favourite English Biscuits is not possible—but sometime in the near future we shall be permitted to supply again to our many customers these famous Biscuits

.....please remember—

PEEK FREAN
Glaxo
BISCUITS
Will come back to INDIA

BUILD INDIA'S WAR FRONT
LIGHT IS MIGHT
India's war factories need all the power you can give them. Use lights sparingly. Switch off whenever you can. Less light at home means more light in factories.
use less Electricity
Switch off at home
Switch on in Industry

CHARLIE CHAN DETECTIVE STORY:

HAWK: THE BLACKMAILER

Begins From Thursday, May 14.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.